The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9906—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, AUGUST 20. 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines. All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	3½ „ „

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

Domestic occurrences: each—two rupees.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free to India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy ..... As. 4.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Will despatch steamers as follows :—

For Coast and Calcutta.

S. S. CHINSURA, 2,033 Tons, on THURSDAY, 26th August, 1880, at 3 P.M., calling at Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Pondicherry, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order weather permitting.

Conveyance to the Nilgherry Hills.—The steamers are timed to reach Beypore at daybreak, and arrangements have been made for a train to leave Beypore specially in connection with the steamers' arrival to convey passengers right through to Mettapolium, where they will arrive at 7-45 p. m., and after staying for the night can proceed up the Ghat early the following morning.

For Kurrachee and Persian Gulf.

THE S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, on TUESDAY, 24th August, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao and Basreh, in the foregoing or any order.

For Kurrachee direct.

S. S. PUTTIALLA, 840 Tons, on SATURDAY, 21st August, 1880, at 10 a.m.

For Aden, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Inhambane, Quillimane, Delagoa Bay, Hodeidah and Jeddah.

THE S. S. JAVA, 1,465 Tons, on SATURDAY, 21st August. Cargo and passengers for Hodeidah and Jeddah can be sent by this steamer.

N.B.—Exports.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments are accepted, Bills of Lading and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

Imports.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery in Bombay or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 19th August 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 15th, on the 15th of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.
[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 230	Rs. 150	Without Food.	Rs. 40	Without Food.
Suez	360	229	Including Wine.	80	Including Wine.
Port Said	380	240		90	
Messina	500	340		140	
Naples	500	340		140	
Leghorn	510	340		140	
Genoa	500	340		140	
Marseilles	520	350		145	

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

INDIA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st September, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on FRIDAY, 1st October 1880.
——— to sail on MONDAY, 1st November 1880.

All Steamers of this Company have Large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 a. m. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

First and Second Class through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are now issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Cargo for Barcelona and Odessa can now be booked at through rates.

For Hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

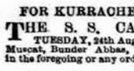
F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 17th August 1880.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Fortnightly between

BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL,
VIA MALTA.



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	1880.
CITY OF BALTIMORE	2300	300	J. Verril	about 28th Aug.
TRISTRAM HALL	2100	300	Jas Shaw	6th Sept.
RYDAL HALL	2700	400	O. Lloyd	To follow.
WISTOW HALL	2700	400	T. Collin	ditto
SPEKE HALL	2700	400	W. Brand	ditto
BRANKSOME HALL	2100	300	R. Collin	ditto

These fast steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, handbooks of information and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co. } Agents.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. }

Bombay, 7th June 1880.

ANCHOR LINE

OF

TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL AND MEDITERRANEAN.

Commanders.	Tons.	H. P.	Nominal.	
S. S. HISPANIA	James Laird	3390	400	21st Aug.
S. S. MACEDONIA	Thos. Martin	2272	486	28th Aug.
S. S. SIDONIAN	David Kitchen	2235	203	To follow.
S. S. ITALIA	Thos. S. Knox.	2245	424	„ „
S. S. INDIA	Geo A. Read.	2289	500	„ „
S. S. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchison.	3050	400	„ „
S. S. OLYMPIA	John Craig	2950	424	„ „

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to	New York	Rs 600
„ „	Liverpool	„ 500
„ „	Marseilles and Genoa	„ 450
„ „	Naples	„ 400

For plans, handbooks of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

BYCULLA FOUNDRY AND ENGINEERING WORKS.

ESTABLISHED 1858.

THE FOUNDRY, FITTING, SMITHS' and BOILER-MAKERS' DEPARTMENTS are each under skilled European supervision and fitted with the best Machinery for high class work and quick despatch.

Estimates for every description of Iron and Brass work will be forwarded on application.

Machinery of all kinds imported through our Home Agent.

RICHARDSON & Co.

Works and Offices, Nesbit Lane, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM TO SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

Vessels	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
(s) PERA	2119	450	G. Hyde	21st Aug.
— TANJORE	2263	450	G. Scrivener	28th „
(s) AUSTRALIA	3664	600	G. F. Bates	4th Sept.
— MONGOLIA	2833	530	F. M. Edmond	11th „
(s) KAISAR-I-HIND	4 23	700	R. Methven	18th „
— GWALIOR	2733	450	J. G. Babcock	25th „
(s) POONAH	3139	550	C. G. Perrins	2nd Oct.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked [s] proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
NIZAM	2726	450	G. W. Brady	27th Aug.
INDUS	3462	600	S. D. Shallard	18th Sept.

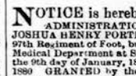
A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p. m, on the day of sailing.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 16th August 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.

MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.



SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 29th March 1880.

NOTICES.

LITHO STONES FOR SALE.

ABOUT 5,000 lbs. of SUPERIOR GERMAN QUARRY LITHO STONES, second hand, of various sizes; in small lots to suit the requirements of purchasers.

The above are to be disposed of to make room for fresh material expected from England by the middle of next month.

For prices and other particulars apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Bombay.

NOW READY.

A PERMANENT SETTLEMENT FOR THE DEKKHAN.

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

Price Eight Annas.

May be had at this Office and at different Booksellers.

THE undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the COCOANUT HOLIDAYS on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 19th and 20th August.

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
JAMES HAY, pro. Agent.

For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, & China,
REG. MURRAY, Agent.

For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
THOS. FORREST, Agent.

For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
FRANCIS VOUILLON, Manager.

For the National Bank of India (Limited),
J. BUCHAN, Acting Manager.

For the Agra Bank (Limited),
J. HUTTON, Manager.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

Bombay, 31st July 1880.

NOTICE is hereby given, that LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION of the ESTATE and EFFECTS of JOSHUA HENRY PORTER, formerly Surgeon in Her Majesty's 97th Regiment of Foot, but late Deputy Surgeon General Army Medical Department at Sherpur, in Afghanistan, who died on the 9th day of January, 1880, were on the 3rd day of August, 1880 GRANTED by the High Court at Bombay to FREDERICK YORKE SMITH, constituted Attorney of MARY JANE RIDDELL PORTER, the Widow and sole Executrix of the deceased. ALL PERSONS having any CLAIMS against the Estate of the above deceased are required to SEND in PARTICULARS of the same in writing on or before the 6th September next to the undersigned, Attornies to the Administrators, at their office at 12, Rampart Row, within the Fort, Bombay, after which day the Administrators will REMIT the ASSETS of the Estate to the Executrix in England and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized. And ALL PERSONS being INDEBTED to the said Estate are requested to PAY their DEBTS to the undersigned before the day above-mentioned.—Dated this 5th day of August 1880.

SMITH & FRERE,
Attornies to the Administrator.

FRASER AND MILLER,
CARNAC IRON WORKS,
PRINCE'S DOCK,
BOMBAY.

WE are now able to supply RUSTON, PROCTOR & Co.'s celebrated Portable and Stationary Engines, Flour, &c., Mortar Mills, Sawing and Mining Machinery.

Prices and Photographs on application.

We are AGENTS to the PHOSPHER BRONZE COMPANY, LIMITED, and have in stock all their Alloys and Rolled Sheets for Valves.

For sale a complete Oil Mill, nearly new, with four Steel Cylinders, Presses, Engine, Boiler, and all necessaries complete, for immediate work, by SAMUELSON & Co., OF HULL.

Several good and second-hand Boilers, Engines, Cotton Presses, and Pumps.

Estimates and plans given for Roofs, Girders, or any description of Iron Work.

VICTORIA COTTON GIN AND PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SIXTEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, Broach, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of August at 5 p.m., for the transaction of the following business, viz. :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and pass the Audited Accounts made up to the 30th June 1880.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire.
4. To appoint an Auditor and fix his remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 22nd to 28th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Broach, 5th August 1880.

ALBERT GINNING COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given, that the TENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Office, Broach, on SATURDAY, the 28th August at 4-30 p. m, for the transaction of the following business, viz. :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and pass the Audited Accounts made up to 30th June 1880.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire.
4. To appoint an Auditor and fix his remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 22nd to 28th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Secretaries and Managers.

Broach, 5th August 1880.

ALFRED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Mill at Broach, on SATURDAY, the 28th August, at 5-30 p. m., to transact the following business, viz. :—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and pass the Accounts made up to 30th June 1880.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 22nd to 28th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Agents.

Broach, 5th August 1880.

THE EMPRESS SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the Empress Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited, will be held at the Offices of the Company, No. 2, Forbes Street, on the 28th instant, at half-past 4 o'clock, for the following purposes, viz. :—

1st. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts made up to the 30th June 1880.
2nd. To declare a Dividend.
3rd. To elect Directors for the ensuing year who retire but are eligible for re-election.
4th. To elect Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year, and to fix his or their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 20th to 26th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Bombay. Secretaries and Managers.

THE DHOLLERA PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 2, Forbes Street, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 26th day of August, instant, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes, viz. :—

1st. To receive and adopt the Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1880, and the Directors' Report for the same period.
2nd. To declare a Dividend.
3rd. To elect Directors in place of those retiring but who are eligible for re-election.
4th. To appoint an Auditor.
5th. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to 26th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order,

GREAVES, COTTON & Co.,
Bombay. Managers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMISSION FREE
TO BILLIARD SALOON.

HERR BITTERSMANN'S
GRAND CONCERTS
EVERY EVENING
AT
TEMPLE BAR.

BALCONY Re. 1, not including Refreshments.

NOTICE.

MR. SILAS MEYER MOSES is AUTHORIZED to SIGN our Firm from this date.

DAVID SASSOON & Co.

Bombay, 19th August 1880.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
LECTURE.

BY the Rev. D. MACKICHAN, at the General Assembly's Institution, Kalbadevi, this Friday Evening at 8-30.

SUBJECT :—"The Unity of Nature, with some Physical Illustrations."

The Lecture is open to the public generally, including Ladies.

Bombay, 20th August 1880.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.
NERBUDDA FERRY ARRANGEMENTS.

ON and after SATURDAY, the 21st instant, GOODS TRAFFIC of every description, provided each package does not exceed 250 pounds in weight, will be conveyed to and from all stations

An extra charge of annas 2 per Bengal maund will be added to the ordinary rate to cover Ferry expenses.

J. R. DUXBURY,
Bombay, 19th August 1880. Traffic Manager.

TO FREEMASON.

N. V. CURRANEE & CO., Agents for Messrs. SPENCER & Co., Masonic Jewellers, &c., London, beg to announce to the MEMBERS of the Masonic Fraternity that they are selling off the undermentioned articles at cost price, including Indian charges, to close accounts.

Master Mason Apron	Rs.	15 12
Mask Master do.	„	15 12
Royal Arch Companion's Apron and Sash	„	18 0
Morocco Leather Case for Aprons	„	3 0
Master Mason Jewels	„	18 12
Mask Master do.	„	11 4
Do. do. do.	„	15 12
Royal Arch do.	„	18 0
Past Master do.	„	20 0
Note Papers per quire	„	0 8
Envelopes per 100	„	1 0

WUDWAN CAMP.

TO BE SOLD TOGETHER, OR SEPARATELY.

A TWO-ACRE PLOT of Land having frontages to both Camp and Station Roads, being the corner plot and best in the Station.

(2.) A similar and adjoining PLOT fronting the Camp Road with good hedge all round, and having a fine well upon it.

(3.) A substantial GALVANIZED IRON BUILDING, 40 in. by 50 in. by 30in. high with strong teak upper floor, carried on teak joists and wrought iron girders 8in. deep, cast iron columns support the girders—the upper floor being 20 feet above the ground. The whole is in good repair and fit for occupation. It is well adapted for a Ginning or Pressing Factory, or for any purpose where a substantial iron house is required. It is so constructed that it can be easily removed, if necessary. Apply to

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

33, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

MADRAS RAILWAY COMPANY.
RIFLE MEETING AT BANGALORE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that FIRST and SECOND CLASS RETURN TICKETS (available by either day or night trains) will be issued from RAICHORE to BANGALORE at the rate of Rs. 45, First and Rs. 19, 2nd class from SATURDAY, the 11th of September, to FRIDAY night, the 24th of September, and will be available for return on any day up to, and inclusive of, MONDAY, the 2nd of October 1880, after which date the tickets will be forfeited and Passengers will be required to pay the ordinary single fare.

ARTHUR M. SAUNDERS,
Agent and Manager.

Madras Railway Company, Agent and Manager's Office, Madras, 17th August 1880.

BHOPAL STATE RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS are invited on a SCHEDULE of RATES for the CONSTRUCTION of the above Railway to JOIN the CITY of BHOPAL with the G. I. P. RAILWAY at ITARSI STATION. The conditions of Contract Specification, and Drawings can be seen at the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief at Pachmarhi, Central Provinces, where forms of tender and all other necessary information can be obtained.

The work will be divided into 4 Sections as under :—

I. Itarsi to River Nerbudda.
II. Nerbudda Bridge.
III. The Ghat Incline.
IV. From head of Ghat Incline to Bhopal.

The Government of India (with whom the acceptance of tenders rests) do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender, nor to give to any contractor more than one Section of the work.

The tenders are required by the 15th September next.

The following sums must accompany tenders as earnest money to be returned on rejection of tenders, and to be forfeited in case of non-fulfilment of accepted tenders, viz. :—

For Section I	Rs	300
„ „ II	„	600
„ „ III	„	1,000
„ „ IV	„	700

H. T. GEOGHEGAN, Engineer-in-Chief,
Bhopal State Railway.

Pachmarhi, Dated 17th August 1880.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

NEW BOOKS.

	Rs.	a
Hall's International Law	13	4
Blue Book. The Selection and Training of Candidates for the Indian Civil Service	3	8
Spon's Encyclopœdia of the Industrial Arts, Manufactures, and Commercial Products, 2 vols.	17	0
Miller's Elements of Chemistry, Theoretical and Practical, vol. 1 Chemical Physics, vol. 2 Inorganic Chemistry, vol. 3 Organic Chemistry	43	4
A Study of Shelley. By J Todhunter	4	8
Cunningham's Dissector's Guide, being a Manual for students, 2 pts.	8	8
Medical Education and Practice in all parts of the World. By H. J. Hardwicke	6	4
Freeman's Short History of the Conquest of England	1	8
The West Indies. By C. H. Eden, with a map	2	4
Greece. By L. Sergeant, with a map	2	4
Masson's Episodes of French History, Charlemagne, and the Carlovingians	1	8
The Past in the Present; What is Civilization. By A. Mitchell	9	8
Observation's on the Construction of Healthy Dwellings. By D. Galton	6	12
Ouida's New Novel, Moths	3	4
Ouida's Novels, Puck Chandos, Under Two Flags, Tricotrin, Held in Bondage, Idalia, Cecil Castleman's Gage, Folle Farine, Dog of Flanders, Pascarel, Two Little Wooden Shoes, Signa, In a Winter City, Ariane Friendship each	1	4
Swinburne's Poems, 1st and 2nd series each	5	12
Kingsley's Water Babies each	3	12
„ Sanitary and Social Essays	3	12
Medow's Taylors Confessions of a Thug, Tara, Tippoo Sultan, Ralph Darnel, a Noble Queen. each	3	12
Mallock's New Republic	3	12
„ Is Life Worth Living?	3	0
„ New Paul and Virginia	2	4
„ Poems	5	0

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

KEMP'S FLUID EXTRACT
OF
TARAXACUM AND PODOPHYLLIN.

A TRULY safe and efficient remedy for quickly rectifying all disorders of the human system arising from torpidity or inaction of the Liver.

In bottles Re. 1-12 and Rs. 3-8.

Prepared by
D. S. KEMP & Co.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY.

PALE NORWEGIAN
COD LIVER OIL.

THE Season's Oil, of which we have just received our supply, is equal in quality to that of any previous year. Norway is now admitted to be the best producing Coast for Cod Liver Oil, the low temperature there available for extraction, and the celerity with which the process is performed, ensuring absolute freedom from rancidity. Our supplier is one of the largest manufacturers on that coast, and guarantees us the best oil of each season.

Per bottle Re. 1-4. Per dozen Rs 12.

Quoted per gallon at wholesale rates.

D. S. KEMP,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

OILMAN'S STORES & PRESERVED PROVISIONS.

TREACHER & COMPANY'S STOCKS are constantly renewed (*via* the Suez Canal) with the best and freshest Stores from the most renowned European Houses; all the goods are of the same high class, which enables the Management to assert their superiority to those usually offered in the Bombay Market (frequently the refuse of Bazaar auctions), and to confidently GUARANTEE their quality and freshness.

HAMS, BACON, BUTTER, and CHEESE.

TONGUES, BATH CHOPS, and BRAWN.

SOUPS—Gravy, Hare, Hotch Potch, Julienne, Mock-Turtle, Ox Tail, &c.

MEAT ESSENCES—Beef, Chicken, and Liebig's Extract of Meat.

FISH—Anchovies, Caviare, Cod Roes, Haddocks, Herrings, Lax, Lobsters, Mackerel, Oysters, Pilchards, Prawns, Salmon, Sardines, Soles, Turbot, Whitebait, and Whiting.

GAME and POULTRY—Duck and Peas, and Hare.

FRENCH PATÉS—Woodcock, Snipe, Partridge, Duck and Goose Liver.

PRESERVED FRESH MEATS—Beef, Lamb, and Mutton.

SAUSAGES—Oxford, Bologna, Cambridge, and Pork.

TRUFFLED PIES and GALANTINES—Pork, Game, Ham and Chicken, and Veal and Ham.

POTTED MEATS and FISH—Anchovy, Shrimp, Lobster, and Bloater, Beef, Game, Ham, Tongue, &c.

PRESERVED VEGETABLES—Artichokes, Asparagus, Cabbage, Carrots, French Beans, Macedoines, Mushrooms, Peas, Parsnips, Turnips, &c.

TART FRUITS—Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Cranberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Greengages, Peaches, Plums, Raspberries, Rhubarb, &c.

JAMS and JELLIES—Apple, Apricot, Currant, Damson, Gooseberry, Greengage, Plum, Raspberry, Strawberry, and Marmalade.

PICKLES—Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Chowchow, Gherkins, Mixed, Onions, Piccalilli, Walnut, Oriental, Imperial Hot, and Horse Radish.

COOKING and TABLE SAUCES—Anchovy, Beefsteak, Catsup, Harvey's, John Bull, Madras Cayenne, Mogul, Poona, Reading, Soho, Soyer's, &c. and Yorkshire Relish.

MUSTARD, SALT, VINEGAR, CAPERS, ONIONS, and Salad Oil.

INDIAN CONDIMENTS, &c.—Bengal, Cashmere, Lucknow, Madras, and Mango Chatnis, &c.

BISCUITS—Abernethy, Albert, Arrowroot, Captain, Cracker, Cracknel, Ginger, Lunch, Milk, Mixed, Nic-Nac, Picnic, Water, &c.

MILK, SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE, COCOA and CHOCOLATE.

DESSERT FRUITS—Dried, Crystallised, Brandied, and in Syrup, China Ginger, &c.

FLAVOURING ESSENCES, TABLE and BEDROOM CANDLES, TOILET and HOUSEHOLD SOAPS, &c.

Detailed Price Lists free on Application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

WATSON & CO.'S
ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.
MONDAY, AUGUST 23RD.

They will offer the remaining

FRENCH BOOTS AND SHOES,

at Rs. 2-0 per pair.

ALL ONE PRICE.

ESPLANADE HOTEL,
BOMBAY.

ENTIRE IRON FRAMED PIANOS.

THE ONLY RELIABLE FOR INDIA.

See Illustrated Priced Catalogue.

SOUNDY AND COMPANY, MUSIC SALOONS, BOMBAY.

HAMILTON & COMPANY,

BY APPOINTMENT.

JEWELLERS IN ORDINARY TO HIS EXCELLENCY

SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, K.C.S.I., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

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(*Next Door to the National Bank*).

Ladies' Fans.
Smelling Bottles
and
Vinaigrettes.
Gold Chains
and
Charms.
Gem Rings.
Card Cases
and
Pencil Cases.

MILITARY FIELD GLASSES.

With powerful Rock Crystal Lenses and adjusting Screw for Field, Theatre, or Marine, in White Leather Sling Case, priced Rs. 58, 61, and 70.

THE "TANTALUS."

SPIRIT OR PERFUME STAND.

This elegant Novelty is a patented invention, admirably adapted for use in this country. The metal bar across the top is locked by a SPRING BRAMAH LOCK, thus securing the contents of the BOTTLES, when unlocked it may be moved aside and the DECANTERS rendered available. HAMILTON & Co., have them in stock of various sizes, some of BRIGHT NICKEL AND GILT, others in BRITISH OAK AND GILT. In all cases the DECANTERS are richly cut FLINT GLASS. Priced Rs. 105, 150, 155, 210, according to sizes.

Gents'
Signet
and
Gem Rings.
Sleeve Links
and
Solitaires.
Studs
and
Buttons.
Scarf Pins
and
Rings.

July 16th, 1880.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES
BY
FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

In Open Crystal face cases	Rs.	25	0 0
In Hunting cases	„	30	0 0
In Half-Hunting cases	„	35	0 0

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to every Station in India.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw particular attention to the above watches, and confidently recommend them to every person who wants to buy a watch: CHEAP, STRONG, AND GOOD.

These watches are of moderate size, in an extremely well-made and tight-shutting German Silver case. The movement is protected inside by a glass dome.

The movement has a Patent Lever Escapement, built on the soundest scientific principles.

The watches are keyless, and the hands are set also through the keyless mechanism, so that there is no necessity of opening the watch.

The watches have a second hand.

The figures of the dial and the hands are left extra bold, so that the time can be seen instantly on a glance at the dial, and in nearly complete darkness.

The watch, as a whole, combines strength with all the conditions necessary to good timekeeping.

This watch has proved a complete success as a CAMPAIGN WATCH, and its usefulness is recognised by the daily increasing demand from all quarters of our Army in the field.

To Shikaries, Sportsmen, &c., these watches will prove to stand any amount of rough usage and handling.

We guarantee riding will not affect the working of these watches.

We dare confidently say that these watches, if treated with ordinary care, and cleaned once every two years, will give a 15 years' good service.

Every watch is fitted in a wooden case, in which will be found a spare glass, and a spare mainspring.

We receive now regular shipments of these watches by each mail, and every order can for the future be executed by return post.

Only watches that have been examined and timed are despatched on orders.

2 years' guarantee. Packing and postage free.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

N. B.—In order to protect our watches from inferior articles brought on the market under similar names, we engrave our name, or stamp our name on all of them.

Illustrated Catalogues giving details of our enormous stock of pocket Watches, Clocks, &c., sent free on application.

Our new Illustrated Catalogue for the coming season will appear shortly.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASHANTEE HAMMOCKS,
ON SALE BY
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FINE BORDEAUX CLARET.

Bottled, Capsuled and Labelled under PRACTICAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION at the Company's Wine Cellars, Byculla. Unquestionably the best value in this market.

In cases of 1 dozen..Cash Rs. 10.

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Ld.,
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BEVERAGES FOR CHOTA HAZRI
DURING THE MONSOON.

CHOCOLATE MENIER.

Sante	per ½ lb. packet, Cash	Rs.	0-12
Surfin	„ „ „	„	1- 2
Vanille	„ „ „	„	1- 4

ANNUAL CONSUMPTION,
SEVERAL MILLION POUNDS
Cocoas, Cocoatins, Cocoa Nibs, &c.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT,
MANUFACTURED BY
LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT COMPANY,

THE ONLY Preparation AUTHORISED to be called by the above name, by BARON LIEBIG, the Inventor.

2 oz. Jars, Cash Rs. 1-2. 4 oz. Jars, Cash Rs. 2-0.

The Public are recommended to the use of this particular Preparation, as there are sold many others of inferior quality and strength, whose effect will but disappoint the Purchaser.

TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PURE LIME FRUIT JUICE.

LIME JUICE being at this season of the year an article in general demand as a beverage, it is of considerable importance that purchasers should be able to procure a genuine article.

TREACHER & COMPANY, to ensure this to their constituents, have arranged with the Monsterrat Company, Limited, proprietors of the Olveston plantations, West Indies, for regular parcels of their superior Lime Fruit Juice, an article uniformly the product of one plantation and expressed only from prime selected fruit.

	Cash Prices.		
Lime Fruit Juice, pints	Rs.	1	0
Do. do. quarts	„	1	12
Limetta or Lime Juice Cordial, pints	„	0	12
Do. do. quarts	„	1	4

TREACHER & COMPANY, (Ld.)
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THE TURKISH CRISIS.

REDUCED PRICE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
NARRATIVE OF A JOURNEY
BY
GRATTAN GEARY.
With a Map and Illustrations.
IN TWO VOLUMES.

A few Copies left to be disposed of at reduced price. Rs. 6-8; Postage, Annas 8.

(*From the Russian "Golos."*)

The Author keeps strictly within the domain of fact; and, with great fairness, tells all he saw during his long journey over Asiatic Turkey. He does not

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19.

MARKET closed for Cocoanut holiday.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE barque Zephyr, 395 tons, Captain C. H. Corsford, will sail to-day for Penang and Singapore with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Chilka, 1,497 tons, Captain D. Campbell, arrived in harbour on the 18th inst. from Karrachee (16th Aug.) in ballast. She will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE B. I. N. N. Co.'s steamer Malda, 1,945 tons, Captain C. N. Wood, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Best and 2 children, Mr. K. J. Desai, and 12 deck.

MESSRS. R. RUBATTINO & Co.'s steamer India, 928 tons, Captain A. Brizzolesi, arrived in harbour on the 18th inst. from Genoa (24th July) with the following cargo : —From Bordeaux.—2,305 cases brandy, 11 cases fruit, 65 cases liquor, 75 cases wine, 3 cases wine and spirit, 2 cases peppermint, and 20 cases provision. From London.—96 packages piece goods, 273 packages papers, 224 packages thread, 36 packages varnish, 250 boxes candles, 4 packages colour and paints, 2 cases chochineal, 65 cases liquor, 11 packages wire and 5,239 casks spelter. From Marseilles.—1 package gold, 31 packages silver, 2 cases saffron, 84 packages piece goods, 100 barrels sulphur, 5 packages almond oil, 12 casks blacking, 6 packages silk and 1 package copper sheets. From Genoa.—52 packages piece goods, 12 cases silver ware, 3 cases brandy, 4 cases lamps, 8 packages chalk, 2 cases clocks, and 3 cases umbrellas. From Leghorn.—150 cases and 713 slabs marbles. From Port Said.—5 packages coffee, 31 packages silk, and 4 bales twist. From Suez.—7 packages silver, 3 packages gold, and 32 packages gum. From Aden.—12 packages specie, 23 packages senna, 7 packages gum, 86 packages copra, 26 packages drugs, and many packages merchandises. The following is the list of passengers :— From Marseilles—Mr. Connoly. From Genoa—Mr. P. J. Newille and Mr. D. P. Cama. From Leghorn —Mr. Dodsworth. From Naples—Mr. Kavanagh. From Port Said—Mr. Fazel Ahmed. From Aden—24 deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
18	India (s)	Brizzolesi ..	Genoa, Jul 24.
	Bilka (s)	Campbell	Karrachee, Aug 16.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
19	Lady Lisgar	Jones	Calcutta.
	Malda (s)	Wood	Coast and Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—Steamer Chilka, Campbell, to Calcutta.
Barque Zephyr, Cornsford, to Penang and Singapore.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVAL.

Aug. 15 County of Berwick..Richards .....Muscat, July 16.

DEPARTURE.

Aug. 15—Steamer Gannet. Ships Calzean, Callirhoe and St. Mirren.

PASSENGERS.

Per County of Berwick—Mrs Richards, Miss Urquhart, and 4 Natives.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Aug. 17 D. of Sutherland(s). ..... Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

Aug. 17 Leo .... Calcutta.

ARRIVAL OF PASSENGERS.

Per s s Duke of Sutherland, from Calcutta :—For Madras —8 natives deck. For London—Captain J R Wells and Mr J D Gael.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 19.

FOR HAVRE.

nchmurree s—1,368 cwts linseed Railli Brothers.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Sidonian s—127 cwts mawra flower Darashaw Rustomjee.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Adria s—17 bales twist The National S and W Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Adria s—25 bales twist The National S and W Co.

HIGH COURT.—AUGUST 20.

[Before the Hon. Sir CHARLES SARGENT.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

82-60—Smith and F—Nanchund Keshrichund vs Dayabhoy Tapidass and others—Shapurjee and F—Part heard.

877-79—Hore C and B—Goculdass Cullianjee vs Ruttonbai—Khunderao M.

195-80—In person—Hajee Dada Hajee Vayah vs Jumbabai.

247-79—Hore, C and B—Jumnadass Sahiram and others vs Odowjee Nuthoo and others—Jefferson, B and D.

843-79—Hore C and B—Guneshdass Sahiram and others vs Odowjee Nuthoo and others—Jefferson, B and D.

77-80—A F Turner—H A Rehemon Hajee Alarakhia vs Hajee Mahomed Oosman—Jefferson, B and D—Settled.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice WEST.]

FOR JUDGMENT.

695-79—Prescot and W—Vurjewandass Madhowdass and anothe vs Mahomed Ali Khan Ibrahim and others—R W Payne.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

126-77—Tobin and R—the London B and M Bank vs Jaffer Khimjee—Tyabjee and S.

175-79—Jonardhan and H—Ramchandra Shamraj Keshur vs Vishnu Vasudeo Gadbole.

149-79—Smith and F—Aga Shaik Hoosein Bebani vs Abdeen-Nubbi—Tyabjee and S.

257-80—Jefferson, B and D—Jairam Luckmidass vs Bai Dhunbai and another—Tobin and R.

61-80—In person—Girwardass Govindass vs Narayen Crushna Laud—Chalk and W.

265-80—M H Khan—Hajee Jan Mahomed Hajee Ebram and another vs Merwanjee Nusserwanjee and another—Hore, C and B.

277-80—M H Khan [for pauper]—Bai Oomabai vs Bai Parbute-bai and others—In person.

268-80—A F Turner—Hurrishunker Bhaskerjee vs Hormasjee Cowasjee.

296-80—Macfarlane and G—Farul Nensey vs Veerjee Jewa—R M Sayani.

[Before the Hon. Mr. Justice MARRIOTT.]

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

459-79—Tobin and R—the L B and M Bank vs Manockchund Toolsidas—Khunderao M—Part heard.

46-80—A F Turner (for paupers)—Lilbai and another vs Thacker Pragjee Padumsey and another—Balkrishna and B—part heard

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, August 19.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Lieut H M Mason, Bengal S C, is allowed to proceed to Australia and Europe on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

The leave to proceed to Europe on medical certificate granted, to Surgeon A S Faulkner, Indian Medical Dept, is cancelled at his own request.

Surg Major R Boustead, Bombay Medical Establishment, is allowed furlough to Europe for four months on medical certificate, under the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the necessary subsidiary leave :—

The services of Lieut F W Snell, Bombay S C, are replaced at the disposal of H E the C-in-C at his own request.

Major H W Stockley, R A, Supt, Gun Carriage Factory, is allowed privilege leave for ninety days from date of departure to proceed to Australia :—

Lieut E F Marriott, 34th Foot, is appointed a Probationer for the Bombay S C.

Lieut Col G Stewart, Bengal S C, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Col W C Luster, Bombay S C, Political Agent, Bhopawar, and Comdt Malwa Bheel Corps, is allowed furlough to Europe for two years on private affairs.

Major De L R F Wooldridge, S C, Genl Transport Officer, 1st Division, Kandahar Field Force is appointed Director of Transport, 2nd Division.

The undermentioned officers have assumed charge of the Ex Comst Offices specified opposite their names :—

Capt F H Forjett, 29th N I, of the Ahmedabad Ex Comst Office, vice Lieut W Poles, 15th N I.

Lieut F S Inglefield, 2-15th Foot, of the Deesa Ex Comst Office, vice Lieut Forjett.

Major C E Fisher, S C, has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty :—

The undermentioned officers have been granted by the Secy of State for India, extensions of leave for the period specified :—

Lieut L L Fenton, S C, one month, private affairs.

Surg-Major C J F S MacDowall, six months, medical certificate.

Surg R M Wall, two months, medical certificate.

Surg-Major C F Ogilvie, six months, medical certificate.

The following Orders are confirmed :—

Poona Division Order, dated 7th Aug, directing Capt W F Hume, Genl List, officiating instructor in Army Signalling and Telegraphy, to officiate as Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl, in addition to his own duties, vice Capt Stewart, 78th Foot, proceeding with his Regt on service.

Belgaum District Order, dated 10th Aug, appointing Capt F A Wright, 83rd Foot, to officiate as Depy Asst Adjt Genl, as a temporary measure, vice Capt Ferrier, R A, leaving the station.

Capt W Cooke-Collis, 83rd Foot, Bgde Major, Line of Communications, Kandahar Field Force, and Capt J T Watline, S C, Depy Asst Qer Mr Genl, Line of Communications, Kandahar Field Force, performed the duties of Asst Qr Mr Genl, Reserve Division, Kandahar Field Force, (in addition to their own duties), the former from 16th to 22nd and the latter from 23rd to 31st July 1880.

Lieut W H Bishop, 2-11th Foot, performed the duties of Supt of Bazars, Hyderabad (in additin to his own), from 10th to 28th July.

The following Order is confirmed :—

Hyderabad Station Order, dated 28th July, directing Capt G J Coulson, Staff Officer, to take over charge of the Commissariat office from Lieut Briggs, 2-11th Foot, and of the duties of Supt of Bazars from Lieut Bishop, 2-11th Foot, in addition to his own, with effect from the 29th idem

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 7th June, 1880 :—

10th Regiment N I—Havaldar Major Khristnajee Purreet, to be Jamadar, vice Mhad Mater, deceased.

The following appointment is made on the Personal Staff of H E the Govr :—

Lieut A C Christorpher, 78th Highlanders, to be Actg Aide-de-Camp from the 6th inst, vice Lieut the Hon G Fitzroy Somerset, proceeded as Orderly Officer to Major-Genl R Phayre.

The following appointment is made :—

Capt H Moore, 2-4th Foot, to officiate as Depy Asst Qr Mr Genl, vice Capt Dundas, 2-15th Foot, proceeding with his regiment on service.

The following reversions in the Comst Dept are ordered, with effect from the 5th inst, consequent on the return to duty of Conductor G Collyer :—

Actg Condr H E Barnes to revert to Sub-Condr, and Actg Sub-Condr M Phelan to Sergt.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr W H Bolton, Depy Collr, was in charge of the office of Asst Supt, Upper Sind Frontier, in addition to his own duties, from the 1st to the 15 h May last, both days inclusive.

Surg-Majors R H Batty and J T Welsh respectively delivered over and received charge of the Civil Medical duties at Rajkot on the 9th instant, after office hours.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to invest Mr H Inglis, Mag of the First Class in the Dist of Kanara, with power under Section 522 of Act X of 1872 to entertain cases without complaint.

Rao Saheb Gangadhar Vishnu Limaye, Second Class Subordinate Judge of Shrigonda in the Ahmednagar Dist, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of the Second Class Subordinate Judge's Court of Karjat in the same Dist from the 1st to the 18th June 1880, both days inclusive.

Mr A H Punkett, performed the duties of Asst Cant Mag, Poona, in addition to his duties as acting Cant Mag at that station, from the 16 h April to the 23rd May 1880, both days inclusive.

Capt W P Walshe, Supt of H M's House of Correction and H M's Common Jail (Criminal side), Bombay, is all wed privilege leave of absence for twenty-five days from such date in August 1880 as he may avail himself of it.

Mr Kasinath Mahad o Thatte, Huzur Depty Collr and Mag, First Class, Nasik, is appointed to be Cant Mag at Deolali, in addition to his other duties, as a temporary measure.

Mr Kasinath Mahadeo Thatte is also appointed to be a Mag of the First Class under Section 37 of Act X of 1872 within the limits of the Military Cant of Deolali.

The Right Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Trimbak Yeshwant Dhotre, a pensioned Karkun, to be Village Munsif under the Dekkhan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879, for the Town of Supa in the Shimhadi Taluka of the Poona Dist.

H E in Council is also pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentlemen to be Conciliators under the said Act for the Bhimthadi Taluka of the Poona Dist, with effect from the same date :—

Mr Balkrishna Parashram, Offg Kulkarni of Rawangaon.

Mr Khanderao Shankarrao, Revenue and Police Patel of Dhond.

Mr Mugatrao bin Narsingrao Parkale, Revenue and Police Patel of Anjangaon.

Mr Byaji bin Govindrao Jagtap, Revenue and Police Patel of Murum.

Mr Trimbak Yeshwant Dhotre, a pensioned Karkun residing at Supa.

The Right Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to accept the resignation by Rao Bahadur Krishnaji Wasudev of his appointment as Conciliator under the Dekkhan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879, for the Nagar Taluka.

H E Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Ravji Gopal Deshpande to be Village Munsif under the Dekkhan Agriculturists Relief Act, 1879, for the village of Karkamb in the Pandharpur Taluka of the Sholapur Dist, vice Mr Bhawanji bin Shetti Patel, deceased.

Rao Saheb Daji Balla Paranjpe, Pr batio ary Mamlatdar of Sangamner in the Dist of Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Mag of the Second Class in the Dist of Ahmednagar.

Mr Sorabji Padamji, Asst Collr, Poona, is appointed to be a Mag of the Third Class in the Poona Dist.

Rao Saheb Gurshidapa Veerbasapa, Mamlatdar of Gadag in the Dist of Dharwar is appointed to be a Mag of the First Class in the Dharwar Dist.

Aram Tatyaji Govind, Head Karkun of Taluka Sangola in the Dist of Sholapur, is appointed to be a Mag of the Third Class in the Dist Sholapur.

Mr W H E Bolton has been appointed Supt of the Kurrachee Dist Jail.

Surgs J MacGregor and E Colson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Supt of the Jail at Aden on the 2nd instant, before office hours.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Sabajirao Chintaman Chitnis has been granted previlege leave for two months and fifteen days.

The undermentioned gentlemen passed the Deptl Examination according to the Lower Standard on the 31st ultimo :—

Mr J L Jenkins, C S ; Mr Sorabji Padamji, C S ; and Mr F C O Beaman, C S, with credit.

Messrs J L Jenkins and F C O Beaman passed also an examination in the Gujarathi language on the 31st ultimo.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. J F Muil, to be First Asst Collr, vice Mr G H D Wilson, promoted.

Mr. H E Winter, to be substantive pro tem, First Asst Collr, vice Mr W A East, promoted.

Mr J H Todd, to be Second Asst Collr, vice Mr J F Muir promoted.

Mr G C Whitworth, to be substantive pro tem, Second Asst Collr, vice Mr H E Winter, promoted.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr F X daSilva to be Portuguese Translator to Govt, vice Mr J P Vaz, resigned.

Surg Major T B W P Johnson, is appointed to act as Civil Surg at Surat till further orders. Dr Muncherji Byramjee Kolah, is appointed to act as Civil Surg at Broach till further orders.

Mr. J Kingsmill, Supt, Govt Central Press, has been permitted by the Secy of State of India to return to duty within the period of his leave.

Asst Surg. A M Rosario, L M and S, is appointed to the Medical charge of the Dispensary at Jacobabad, with effect from the 29th July last.

Surg Major J Welsh, Supt of Vaccination, Western Gujarat Circle, is appointed to the charge of the Civil Hospital at Rajkot, in addition to his own duties.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut Col C A Goodfellow, V C, R E, delivered over and Col J R Maunsell, R E, received charge of the office of the Superintdg Engr, Southern Division, on the forenoon of 2nd Aug 1880.

H E the Right Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr Himatlal Dhirazram to be an Asst Engr of the Third Grade.

IRRIGATION.

The Right Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr J E Whiting, M A, M I C E, to be Ex Engr for Irrigation, Belgaum and Dharwar, but to continue to act as Ex Engr of Irrigation, Satara, until relieved by Major F J Smith, R E.

Mr E K Reinold, on return from furlough, to act as Ex Engr for Irrigation, Belgaum and Dharwar, during the absence of Mr J E Whiting, or till further order.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS, APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Mr C M Davies, Locomotive Supt on the Holkar and Scindia, Neemuch State Railways, is granted three months' privilege leave from 1st Oct 1880.

Mr A S Wyman, Probationary Asst Trafic Supt, Holkar, and Neemuch State Railways, passed the Lower Standard examination Hindustani on the 5th July 1880.

ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head quarters, Simla, August 9.

H E the C-in C directs the Genl officers Comdg divisions and districts will be good enough, on application from the Depy Insp Genl of Ordnance, to detail one or two steady intelligent non-commissioned officers or soldiers, from regiments of British and N I, to be instructed in the manufacture of blank cartridges on Morris', system. The necessary implements will be issued to the arsenals and depots at Fort William, Allahabad, Peroozpore Peshawar, Agra, Mooltan, Dera Ismail Khan, Rawal Pindi.

The C-in-C in India is pleased to make the following appointments :—

25th N I—2nd Lieut W E Phillips, 81st Foot, a candidate for the Bengal S C, to be Offg Wing Officer, on probation.

44th N I—Lieut M A F Taylor, 101st Foot, a candidate for the Bengal S C, to be Offg Wing Officer, on probation.

Lieut H O'Donnell, 2-24th Foot, a candidate for the Bengal S C to be Offg Wing Officer, on probation.

Capt J A Curtis is directed to proceed from Allahabad to Portress Gwalior, and rejoin No 7 Batty 11th Bde R A for duty

Capt F O B Foote, R A is directed to proceed from Simla to Mooltan, and join H Batty 1st Bgde for duty.

Lieut C W Muir, S C, Aide-de-camp to H E the Viceroy, whose services have been temporarily placed at the disposal of the C-in-C is attached to Lieut Muir will proceed and join the 8th Bengal Cavalry, without delay, travelling expeditiously as the public expense.

Lieut F E Allenpp, R A is directed to proceed from Simla to Mooltan, for duty with H Batty 1st Bgde R A.

At an examination held at Bombay in July 1880, Lieut F P L White, 72nd Highlanders, (on probation 15th Bengal Cavalry) is reported to have passed the higher standard in Hindostanee :—

The C-in-C is pleased to sanction an exchange of places on the Indian roster of service, between the undermentioned medical officers of the Army Medical Dept :—

Surg Major R Hyde, and Surg Major M Knox.

With the sanction of Govt the following orders are confirmed :—

Rohilcund District order, dated 3rd July, appointing Maj A W R Becher, Offg Depy Asst Qr-mr Genl, to officiate as Depy Asst Adjt Genl, as a temporary arrangement, in addition to his other duties, vice Lieut Col G B Wolseley, offg as Asst Genl at Peshawar.

1st Brigade 1st Division Northern Afghanistan Field Force order, dated 9th July, appointing 2nd Lieut H A MacDonald, 92nd Highlanders, to be Provost Marshall to the brigade (detached from head-quarters of divison), in addition to his other duties.

3rd Brigade Peshawar Reserve Division order, (amended,) dated 26th Jan, appointing Capt (Local Major) W C Ormond, 1-5th Fusiliers, to be Provost Marshall, in addition to his other duties.

The following Orders are confirmed :—

Peshawar District order, dated July, appointing Capt T J Bailey, Wing Officer, 1st N I, to assume command of the depot 32nd N I, in addition to his other duties vice Lieut A L Pennington, proceeded on sick leave.

51st Foot—Regtl Order, dated 23rd July appointing Lieut Frank Corbett, as acting Adjt, in addition to his other duties as Instructor of Musketry.

8th N I—Regtl order, dated 12th July making the following officiating appointments, vice Lieut Col R Smith, proceeded on furlough :—

Capt A Fishe, Wing Comdr, to officiate as Comdt.

Capt E d Webb, Wing officer, to officiate as 2nd in Comd, in addition to his other duties, vice Capt A Fishe.

The preparatory leave and twelve months' leave to England, on medical certificate, granted to Lieut Col R S Cleland, Comdg 9th Lancers, in G O C C dated the 13th April 1880, is cancelled that officer not having availed himself of the same

The leave of absence granted to Lieute Col E R C Wilcox, S C, doing general duty at Cawnpore, in G O C C of the 8th May 1880, is cancelled at his own request.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co. are happy to announce that, in consequence of the continually increasing sale of MR. MENIST'S CELEBRATED SPECTACLES, EYE-GLASSES, &c., for which they are the appointed Agents, they are enabled to make a REDUCTION of TWENTY PER CENT. on the former prices, thus placing these VALUABLE AIDS to DEFECTIVE VISION within reach of EVERY ONE.

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(NEXT THE ORIENTAL BANK,)
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Opticians to the Bombay Ophthalmic Hospital.

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NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent: EDULJEE PESTONJEE DESAI,
Wine Merchant.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., of Bombay and Poona, have the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has APPOINTED them AGENTS for the sale of his CELEBRATED PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. Menist makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an indelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. Menist's Non-pressure Eye-glasses have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure, or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12 lens "Duchesse" are all Achromatic, and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His Field, Marine and Opera Glasses may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. Menist has left instruments with Messrs. C. Marcks and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. Menist's glasses, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

GENTLEMEN are earnestly requested to PAY the amount of their SUBSCRIPTIONS into the BANK OF BOMBAY at their earliest convenience.

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IN TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

WALKER—July 29th, at the Hermitage, East Grinstead, Sussex, Major General Chamberlen William Walker retired Bombay Staff Corps, aged 62.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1880.

WE hear from Simla that the Government of India does not, as a matter of fact, possess any further information respecting the disaster of Khushki-Nakhud than that communicated to the Press by the Press Commissioner. If that be so we have done the Government an injustice in blaming it for keeping back information. There may be of course a subtle distinction between official information, and information not official, which may count for something in this matter. But assuming, as we are quite willing to do, that substantially the Government of India has told all that it knows, the incompleteness of its information on a matter of such importance is portentous. The battle was fought on the 27th July and this is the 20th August; several communications have been received from Kandahar, and we may very reasonably suppose that several—some of them at least asking relevant questions—have been sent to Kandahar during the interval; yet scarcely anything is known as to the circumstances of the fight. A cannonade took place, the enemy's cavalry and some ghazies charged, and the whole of General Burrows's infantry gave way and was hopelessly routed; that is all that is known. How the infantry came to be routed; why our cavalry did not charge; how four guns out of six were carried off in spite of the completeness of the defeat; the manner in which the broken remnants of the defeated column made its way back to Kandahar, and under what leadership; of all this the Government knows nothing nearly a month after the event. Surely some scepticism was natural, when we were asked to believe that neither General Primrose nor Colonel St. John communicated to the Government a scrap of information on matters which it was essential to understand fully, before coming to a sound conclusion as to the real causes of the disaster, and the nature and extent of the measures to be taken to repair it.

IT is with considerable misgivings that we criticize Lord Hartington's Indian Budget as telegraphed to us on account of the very grave inaccuracies which have of late attended Reuter's telegrams on Indian financial matters For instance, it is only six weeks ago that we were informed by Reuter that Lord Hartington had stated that "full information had now been received from the Government of India on the state of the Indian finances, which exhibited the expenditure as exceeding the estimates by £9,000,000, and the estimated deficit for 1880-81 at £3,000,000." And we were all puzzled here as to how an increased expenditure of nine millions could leave a deficit of only three, when there was an anticipated surplus before of only half a million. When the papers came to hand by the mail of the 9th July we found that Lord Hartington had said nothing whatever about the finances of India, but had stated only that the *war expenditure* had exceeded the estimates by £9,000,000, that the greater part of that had been taken out of the balances of the past year, and that the excess to be provided for this year was £3,000,000. It was certainly gross ignorance or grave negligence which could distort this statement into that given in the telegram quoted above. The position of Indian Government paper on which immense commercial transactions depend rest so entirely on the condition of Indian finance that incorrect telegrams of this kind are liable to lead to great losses, and no pains should be spared to secure accuracy in such matters. A palpable error appears in the telegram on the Indian Budget received yesterday, in which Lord Hartington is made to say that the time had arrived to make a new departure in Indian finance; the word *not* is evidently omitted, as it is clear from what follows that Lord Hartington said that the time had not arrived to make any new departure, and therefore that the Licence Tax must remain. Leaving our subject for a moment, we may here express the hope that Lord Hartington has not been led to adopt that kokophonious Americanism "make a new departure." The English expression "adopt a new policy" ought to be good enough for the House of Commons without our following our American cousins in their new-fangled and *bizarre* expressions.

The two main points of interest with reference to the Budget are, what will be the deficit, and what contribution is England going to make to the expenses of the Afghan war, as on these points rests the question of further Indian loans this year. On both these points Lord Hartington gives, perhaps necessarily, no definite statement. The deficit had been calculated at £7,000,000, but this was before the late events at Kandahar, and when it was anticipated that the whole army in Northern Afghanistan would retire quickly and directly from Kabul. The expenditure connected with the advance of General Phayre and the march of General Roberts cannot be counted by hundreds of thousands of pounds only, and with the prospect of an expedition to Herat the £7,000,000 may quickly grow to £10,000,000. There will certainly be a larger deficit to be provided for than £7,000,000. The great resource of the Government up to this time has been the public balances, which have dwindled so much that the Government no longer dare to publish them. This we can easily understand when we look back to what they were. The balances on the 31st March last were estimated, when the whole war was supposed to have cost only £5,500,000, at Rs. 14,19,30,750. But on the 10th of April last, when the Government were beginning to realize the error in their estimates, they telegraphed the Secretary of State that the estimated balance at the end of March would be only 1,266 lakhs, April 1,075 lakhs, May 897 lakhs; since that time the estimate for the war has been raised from £9,000,000 to £15,000,000, and the balances must have been much more heavily drawn upon; for on the 5th July last Lord Hartington stated, as quoted above, that "the greater part of the excess of expenditure had been taken out of the balances before the 1st March last, and that the excess to be provided for this year was £3,307,000." The latter figure corresponds very closely with the figures given in the Budget as telegraphed, namely, £3,500,000. There is a deficit of £7,000,000, to which must be added the cost of the fresh expedition to Kandahar; the latter cannot, we think, be placed at less than £2,000,000, giving a total deficit of £9,000,000. Of this the late Indian loan will provide for £3,000,000, leaving £6,000,000 to be provided for out of the balances, or by a fresh loan, or by assistance to be given by England. The balances can hardly be in a position to stand a further drain; again, Lord Hartington is reported to have said that a fresh loan could be raised here, if necessary, but he also hints at temporary assistance from England. We are, therefore, left quite in the dark as to the intentions of Government, and ample opportunity is given, therefore, for speculation in Government paper. The statement attributed to Lord Hartington, that no permanent addition to the debt of India was intended, would clearly imply that the English Government would accept the responsibility of the deficit, whatever it might be. This being the case, it would seem improbable that there would be another Indian loan. Mr. Gladstone has an anticipated surplus of £3,500,000, which he steadily retained against opposition on the ground that India might need help. It would seem likely, therefore, that, while the Government refused to state the definite sum they would propose to contribute to the expense of the Afghan war until the final cost was known,—and in this, we think, they were right—the English Government will assist the India Office by a temporary loan rather than compel them to borrow again in this market. Meantime, the Government here must be sailing dangerously near the wind in the matter of their treasury balances, and it is clear that we must have either a new loan or a stoppage of Council Bills. The latter seems to us the more probable, but the ways of Government are unfathomable, and our financiers are very likely to do just the wrong thing.

The charge brought by Lord Hartington against the late Government for their "negligence, bordering on blindness in accepting the estimates of the war," will meet with full concurrence in this country; and when he says that the "error arose through the faulty method of keeping the accounts," he evidently means the latter statement to be read in connection with the former; the old adage, "there are none so blind as those who won't see," applies in this case, for the published statement on which the Government relied, could only have misled those who wished to be deceived. Sir John Strachey acknowledged in his laboured defence that there was sufficient evidence with each one of the three departments through which the military accounts passed to suggest grave suspicions of their accuracy; and he wrote—"I admit that if, instead of depending, according to custom, on the accounts alone, the Government of India had itself watched the current cost of the war, it might have, to a great extent, avoided the error into which it had fallen." How far the culpability which attaches to the late Government here is to be shared by the late Government at home, it is difficult to say. We must not forget that these incorrect estimates were accompanied by all those solemn protestations of care and accuracy, disinterestedness and love of the truth, which Lord Lytton and Sir John Strachey were accustomed to employ whenever they proposed anything particularly objectionable; and these protestations certainly tended to disarm criticism here, and it is quite likely that they deceived the members of the Government at home. However this may be, those members must expect to be charged with complicity in so gross a deception of the people of the two countries. The main thing to do now is to establish such a system that such deception of self and others may be impossible, however incapable the Finance Minister may be of realizing the gravity of military expenditure attending the invasion of a foreign and hostile country. The attempt of the present opposition at home to defeat the object of Government to assist India by accepting a portion of the Afghan military expenditure, on the ground that such a course would interfere with India's financial independence, will meet with no sympathy here; while, on the other hand, the ground taken by Lord Hartington, that the contribution will be made as an act of justice and not of charity, will receive the warmest approval.

THE statement which appeared some days ago in the columns of a local contemporary, to the effect that a combatant officer and several surgeons had been placed under arrest at Kandahar and would be court-martialled, is, we learn, a pure fiction.

THE news from the Berars is very bad; the clouds are carried over the country by strong westerly winds and no rain falls. A six anna cotton crop is the utmost that is now hoped for.

WE would draw the attention of our military readers to a well thought out and ably written paper on "Regimental Depôt Companies and Reserves for the Native Army of India," contributed by Major C. J. O. FitzGerald to the June number of the "Journal of the United Service Institution of India." The question raised is just now of especial interest. It is generally admitted that the weak point in our military organization is that the native army has not a single man in reserve; and the consequence is that, after a few months of campaigning, all the regiments are reduced to skeleton regiments, and thus they are not so efficient as they otherwise would be. To remedy this state of things it is necessary to organize a system of reserves for the native army, and this question Major FitzGerald seems to have treated in a remarkably clear and able manner.

WE understand that Messrs. Norville and Crofton, the proprietors of the "Our Boys" company, contemplate importing a theatrical troupe for the ensuing season, and that their prospectus will shortly be submitted to the public of Bombay.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JULY 30.

THE success of the last Indian loan being mainly due to its popularity with the French, and that popularity in its turn being largely due to the innovation of having the interest payable by means of coupons "to bearer," it is sought here to extend the arrangement. A petition to Lord Hartington has been got up in the City and is signed by all the leading banks and firms, the latter including Rothschilds, Mathesons, Sassoons, and others, praying that the system of coupons so payable may be extended to the whole of the transfer loan of 1879. The petition dwells upon the reasonableness of the request and points out, among other things, that, as the new loan is to rank in all respects on the same footing as the 1879 loan, there can be no valid grounds against making the whole transferable under the same conditions. The certainty that if such a change were made the security would be much more readily negotiable among investors abroad is also referred to. I have no idea whether the Secretary of State will listen favourably to this representation, for he will be able to adduce certain objections on merely technical grounds to carrying out the prayer of the memorialists; but whether he does or does not accede to it as respects a completed loan, I have no doubt he will bear it in mind in all future transactions. As before mentioned, the new Indian loan, with its coupons payable to bearer, has had the merit of opening an additional market for Indian securities, and the utmost reliance may be placed upon such a market in the future if only the form of security offered to it be adapted to its tastes. The French may yet absorb many millions more of Indian Government stock, and the only requisite to success is that they should be offered the kind of security they have been accustomed to. It would be ridiculous to allow pedantic rules or venerated prescription to stand in the way of so simple an amendment in practice as this.

Although I have not recently alluded to the bi-metallic controversy, it need not be supposed the matter has slumbered. The champions of bi-metallism here are as confident as ever, and their confidence in the present instance is derived not so much from the depreciation of silver (for circumstances and the natural course of the market have rather baulked their expectations of ruin from that cause) as from the appreciation of gold. The cheaper metal has risen in value, and the market is firm at the price; but gold has also risen, or which comes to much the same thing, has become more scarce, and we are not without fears of serious monetary stringency from this cause in the autumn when large importations of American produce may have to be paid for in gold. The stock of this metal is, of course, comparatively limited, and the pressure would chiefly fall upon England, as the Bank of France, which holds the next largest store to that in the Bank of England, can easily arrest the drain upon it by raising its rate of discount and paying out silver instead of gold for ordinary circulation, in conformity with its power and its traditional practice. Experience, however, has shown that a similar movement by the Bank of England might not make money so much dearer as to check the efflux of gold, as the open market does not always follow the Bank, and, therefore, if the precious metal has to go, we may have to supply most of it, to our serious inconvenience. The bi-metallists look forward to this contingency, if not with actual glee, yet with calm and modified satisfaction as promising to supply conclusive proof of the value of their warnings. Nor are they without encouragement in other quarters. It would seem that Russia may become bi-metallist. At least the Berlin *Borsen Zeitung*, a journal which is now bi-metallist in its views, declares that the new Russian Finance Minister, Professor Bunge, is an ardent advocate of the principle of the double standard. The appointment is certainly significant. But why Russia should all at once advocate bi-metallism is not so clear. At the Paris Monetary Conference, Russia, like Germany, opposed the scheme for the re-monetisation of silver, and, as the largest producer of gold after California and Australia, her interests would appear to lie in the direction of maintaining or increasing the value of that metal by making it the sole international currency. The explanation, however, of the supposed tendency to bi-metallism in high quarters is that the design is entertained of resuming special payments as soon as possible, and Russian statesmen are supposed to foresee that the relative scarcity of gold will make it almost impracticable to carry out such a scheme unless bi-metallism be internationally established. As respects the apprehended scarcity of gold I have no doubt there will turn out to be much exaggeration. Last year there was at one moment real danger, because wretched harvests here and in France made an unusually heavy importation of foreign grain an absolute necessity, and the markets were high in price. Had not the American demand for iron come when it did the situation would have been extremely critical. This year there is little chance of imports on such a scale being needed, and even if the wheat came it would be so much lower in price as to make a difference of a few millions in the money aggregate. Moreover, the United States will to

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

DIVISION OF AYUB KHAN'S FORCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, AUG. 19.

The latest from Kandahar is that Ayub Khan has divided his force into three divisions, composed respectively of Kandahari, Kabuli, and Herati troops, and has taken up a strong position on three sides of the city, which, however, he has not yet ventured to attack beyond firing into it a few shots, which have done little damage.

It is reported that Ayub Khan has sent some troops, with two guns, in the direction of Showrawak, to try and stir up the people.

ABANDONMENT OF STORES AT PEZWAN AND JUGDULLUK.

The latest from General Stewart's force is that quantities of stores, grain, and rice have been abandoned. Numbers of the country people have assembled at Jugdulluk and Pezwan to carry off these stores after the departure of the troops. At Pezwan most of the surplus grain was presented to Samand Khan, who has done fairly good service, but it is doubtful whether he will be able to keep it. The Hissarak men will certainly take their share. At Seh Baba, after our departure, there was a fight over the distribution of stores, which ended in several men being killed and wounded.

DESERTION OF AYUB KHAN'S TROOPS.

Kabul news confirms the report of the desertion of large numbers of Ayub's troops, especially Heratis. Mahomed Jan is sick at Jagato, his place of residence.

AFFAIRS AT KABUL.

Large numbers of Andaris and Tarakis are said to be still with the Amir; their numbers are estimated at between six and seven thousand. Mushk-i-Alum's son has assumed his duties as Chief Justice of Kabul. Mahomed Afzul Khan, brother of Mahomed Jan, is in attendance on the Amir at Kabul. The Bala Hissar is being put into repair. His Highness is still residing in cantonments. There have been some disturbances in the city, the unpopular men having been rather roughly handled by the mob, among these being Sirdar Noor Mahomed Khan and Ghulam Nabi, Public Works contractor.

AFFAIRS AT KANDAHAR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUG. 19.

News from General Primrose says that all is well. There are plenty of provisions; and the wells are filling. The enemy continue to fire into the citadel. Our troops are in good spirits.

REPORTED ATTACK ON KANDAHAR.

(FROM THE PRESS COMMISSIONER.)

SIMLA, AUG. 19.

News from Kandahar, dated 11th, states that there are rumours of an attack on the south side of the city at the Shikarpur gate. Firing is kept up morning and evening from the villages on three sides of the city. The defences are nearly completed, and the ground has been cleared outside the walls. The casualties up to date are trifling. Dr. Trafford, of the Fusiliers, is slightly wounded; Private Orton, of the Fusiliers, killed; two men of the Fusiliers slightly wounded; Jemadar Matulla Sing, 30th N. I., killed, and several natives and followers wounded. All the wounded and sick are doing well. Up to date the strength of the garrison is as follows:—Effective Europeans, 1,243; native soldiers, 3,386; sick Europeans, 157; sick natives, 225.

THE REPULSE OF THE ENEMY AT KACH.

News received in Quetta on the 18th from the military post at Kach Amadin, states that forty-eight dead bodies were found outside the entrenchments after the attack was repulsed.

THE OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA AT TANGI.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 19.

Surgeon Major H. W. Bellew, C.S.I., Sanitary Commissioner of the Punjab, proceeds immediately to Peshawur to ascertain the state of the outbreak of cholera at Tangi, and to advise the Government regarding the danger to be apprehended from the influx of troops shortly to take place. As cholera at Tangi broke out on the 11th, and as quarantine is discouraged by the Government of India, there can be no object in stopping traffic, and the Peshawur Commissioner's original order to that effect is accordingly cancelled.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(*By Red Sea Cable.*)

MR. GLADSTONE.

LONDON, AUG. 19.

Mr. Gladstone is to visit Italy or Madeira.

STATE OF IRELAND.

The Right Hon. W. Forster has started for Ireland to enquire if there be any necessity for introducing coercive measures.

THE EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

In the House of Commons last night the Employers' Liability Bill was read a third time.

DISMISSAL OF TURKISH MINISTER OF POLICE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, AUG. 18.

The Minister of Police has been dismissed in consequence of his fanaticism.

LONDON, AUG. 18.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firm. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been steady.

Fair Dhollera	4¼d.
The Manchester market has been steady.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	80½
4½ per cent. do.	87½
3 per cent. Consols for account.....	97⅛
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872	119½
Bar Silver	52⅛

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, AUG. 19, 6-45 A. M.

P. and O. steamer Poona, from Southampton, arrived.

THE names of Captain Morland, Messrs. Barnett, Nowrojee Furdoonjee and Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee were by mistake omitted from the list of members of the General Committee, published in our paper of yesterday.

COLONEL J. H. HENDERSON, Staff Corps (Commandant 24th N. I.), has been appointed to command the line of communications in succession to Major-General Phayre.

THE Mr. F. C. Parker, of the firm of Messrs. Peele, Hubbell and Co., mentioned in the account of the earthquake at Manilla, which we published on Wednesday as having been seriously injured by the *débris* of a falling house coming down upon him, is the brother of Mr. Parker, the Agent of the P. and O. Company in Bombay. The report states that an arm of the injured gentleman, who was the only Englishman in the town that came to grief, had been amputated, and he was in a precarious condition.

IT is notified in the *Bombay Government Gazette* that in selecting candidates for appointment as Second Class Subordinate Judges in the Regulation Districts of this Presidency, preference will, as a rule, be given to men who have passed the LL.B. examination of the Bombay University over those who only have passed in the same year the examination of Subordinate Judges according to the test prescribed by Her Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Bombay. Government notwithstanding reserve in every case their discretionary power of selecting the candidate whom they may consider the fittest.

BABAJEE VALAD BAPUJEE, who has been dismissed from the office of Patel of Kathrud Taluka Haveli of the Poona Collectorate, in consequence of his having been convicted of the offence of taking a gratification in respect of an official act, is declared ineligible to serve Government in any capacity.

WITH reference to the Staff Corps Defence Fund, a correspondent writes to the *Pioneer* as follows:—"I gather that action to some purpose is being taken by the Ducks and the Benighted. It seems to me that in Bengal, my own Presidency, little is being done. We were informed the other day that Grindlay, Groom & Co. would receive subscriptions. Let some one draft a petition form. Let us Bengalis send our names to Grindlay & Co., at least those who will wake up, and do what might have been done years ago."

MR. A. M. MARKHAM, Magistrate at Allahabad, writes as follows to the *Indian Herald* regarding the alleged impressment of coolies for service at the front:—There is not the faintest ground for your statement that any one is being so pressed; and your picture of the "humble brethren hustled off to the Tahsili, and from thence to the Commissariat, and from thence to the Railway Station," is the purest and most gratuitous invention,—that it is to say, if you refer to Allahabad. It is just possible—and it is this which induces me to write to you—that some impostor is going about among the natives reaping a harvest by personating a Government chuprasi, and by eventually letting off—for a consideration—those whom he has pressed. If any one comes across such a case, or any case of pressing natives for the front, and will be good enough to bring it at once to my notice, or better still, will send the operater and his would-be victim to me, I think that the evil, if it exists, will cease.

THE *Pioneer* is of opinion that the dismissal of the Maitland-Beresford case is a queer conclusion when contrasted with its facts. The defendant accused the plaintiff in a public place of having been disgraced in China for cheating at cards. But no attempt is made to prove this statement. Apparently, therefore, it must be untrue; certainly not a maliciously invented falsehood, but a groundless scandal, heedlessly repeated. And yet the court dismisses the case, holding the defendant blameless for having addressed to the plaintiff what appears to have been a calumnious insult. Regarded as a precedent, the result is absurd. Of course nobody would wish to have seen Lord William cast in heavy damages. Under the circumstances of the row in which the insult was uttered, great allowances would have to be made for his excitement. And it may be that the plaintiff has not suffered in pocket on account of the calumny of which he complains. But the law is exhibited as grotesquely imbecile if it cannot afford a man protection from insult embodying unmerited slander. Men are deprived by the rules of modern life, from self-protection in such cases. If *B* walks up to *C*, in a club or elsewhere, and accuses him of having committed an ignoble offence, *C* has absolutely no redress at law according to the learned Sub-Judge of Meerut. If he tries to fight, he may be hanged. If he goes to law, his case is dismissed. A court of greater dignity would, we are inclined to think, have wigged the defendant for the intemperance of his language, and have given a decision against him.

MR. RUSKIN in the current *Nineteenth Century* defines the progress of civilization as "broadly, the substitution of wigs for hair, gas for candles, and steam for legs." And our Gospel is simply "whatever we've got, to get more, and wherever we are, to go somewhere else."

IT is reported from Baghdad that the Hamawaud tribe of Koords have again been giving trouble in the Kerkook and Sulimaniyeh districts of Turkish Arabia, plundering caravans and cutting off unarmed parties. The road between Baghdad and Kermanshah has been rendered very unsafe by them, and the operations of the Turkish troops to quell these disturbances and disperse these Koords have been hitherto quite unavailing. Several collisions have, it is known, occurred between the robbers and the military generally, it is believed, to the disadvantage of the latter. Not long ago, a party of about fifty Zaptehs was cut up near Kerkook, and since then it is rumoured a further check to the troops has occurred. The whole of Mesopotamia and Koordistan is now in a very disordered and unsettled state. The Arabs continue everywhere disaffected and rebellious, though no hostilities are now actually pending between them and the Turks.

A WRITER in the *Whitehall Review* says:—I am glad to be able to state on the authority of one high in power that Her Majesty is to be recommended to mark her sense of the services rendered by officers and men under General Sir F. Roberts in a substantial manner by conferring brevets upon those officers who are brought to notice as having displayed special zeal and ability during the war.

MOST English people know that the lowest cost of sending a Post-office order in England, however small the amount, is twopence. But few would have believed that last year the number of orders for one shilling would have amounted to 94,500 Yet such was the case. Nearly one hundred thousand people, and these necessarily of the poorer classes, were taxed 25 per cent. (the penny for postage must not be forgotten) in discharging small debts or sending assistance to poor relatives. During the same period there were half a million orders for five shillings, and considerably more than a million for one pound.

IT is suggested that in order to meet the difficulty raised by the late *exposé* at Wimbledon the Council should adopt electricity as a mode of self-marking or registering, but this involves reverting to iron targets. Most interesting experiments were carried out sometime since at Hythe by General Hay with an electrical invention by a M. Chevalier, by which every shot striking the target registered itself at the firing point on a dial-faced disc connected, of course, by wires with the back of the actual target. The first expense of adopting some such system would no doubt be considerable, but as it would get rid of markers and any suspicion of collusion, it would in the end well repay the original outlay.

THE author of "Unclaimed Money" mentions a case of a fortunate executorship. In 1878 an old lady died at Brighton, worth about £11,000. By her will she gave legacies to the amount of £2,400, but no directions as to the disposal of the residue of her estate. The executors were her doctor and solicitor. To the former she gave a legacy of £1,000, and to the latter £100. On her death it oozed out that she was illegitimate by birth, and there being no next-of-kin, a question arose between the executors and the Crown as to the disposal of the residue—some £8,000—and Vice Chancellor Malins decided in favour of the executors. It is not generally known that executors can claim the residue of an estate in certain events, and the office of executor will now doubtless be looked on with more favour than it has hitherto been.

WHEN the Clerk read the Hares and Rabbits Bill as the first order of the day on the 29th July there was a little contest for a moment between the Premier and Lord Elcho. Mr. Gladstone gained precedence, and with a beaming face announced that he had to present a petition in favour of the bill from fifty-seven farmers of Haddingtonshire, the constituency which the noble lord represents. The Liberals cheered outrageously; but it was a Pyrrhic victory; for Lord Elcho, rising immediately after, announced that he had a petition against the bill from Sir Thomas Gladstone. There was at this excellent counter-move a burst of cheering and laughter which lasted for several minutes; and the Premier himself was one of the heartiest in the merriment over his own discomfiture.

SMALL States have sometimes a better knowledge of what is really going on than large ones; for their very existence may depend upon the accuracy of their information and the ability of their diplomatists. It is significant, therefore, the *Pall Mall Gazette* observes, that at Bucharest and Belgrade no doubt whatever exists that we are on the eve of the most serious complications, if not of a general war. The bitterness of feeling between Roumania and Russia is growing daily, whilst the more determined attitude adopted by the small Power shows as clearly as anything can that in the event of dangerous movements the Roumanians would not find themselves without support. Nor is it necessary to give credence to all the rumours of Russian intrigues—the subsidies to Prince Stourdza and the like—which are now afloat in order to comprehend that directly antagonistic interests are here producing their natural effects. Roumania has developed a national life, and she has no mind to be dragged again into grave danger without any hope of being protected against a grasping ally. In Bulgaria and in Eastern Roumelia there is a great, real difficulty of the Eastern Question, as well as in Greece and Albania. Whether Turkey holds to her Note or not in reference to the Greek frontier, there are other quarters where trouble is brewing.

SWINDLING alone among the arts of civilized life seems to become simpler as everything else grows more complex. Nothing could be easier of conception than the *modus operandi* of the Northern Counties of England Fire Insurance Company. Stripped of all details, the principle is merely this:—A starts a company—it need not necessarily be an insurance company, for the grand simplicity of the idea makes it applicable to every kind of business—and gets B, C, and D to become directors, on the understanding that they are not to inquire into the method in which he, who is of course to be manager, intends to conduct the business. Subscriptions are invited, and the money so obtained is spent, no matter how. When the time for a dividend comes round, the assets being nil, a dividend is declared at, say, 50 per cent.; but shareholders are informed that, owing to the profitable nature of the business, their dividends are not to be paid in money, but to be added to capital. If at any time a little hard cash is absolutely required, fresh shares are offered, and the money so obtained pays the most pressing demands. At last the fatal day arrives when A, like the speculating beggar in Thackeray's ballad, finds himself without "a penny to pay the post." Puffing prospectuses being now beyond his means, he "retires from the management." In future he will probably have the wisdom to retire also from the country. It is this last step in the operation which has not yet been carried to sufficient perfection in practice.

MR. SHAW-LEFEVRE, supporting in the *Times* his previous statement concerning tenant-right in Germany and France, and admitting that the law in both cases gives tenants power to contract themselves out of their rights, concludes as follows:—"Under the French law the yearly tenant in Ireland who had lost the half or more of his crops under the exceptional calamity of last autumn would be entitled to a proportional remission of rent. Under the Government measure the worst which can happen to the landlord is the suspension for a time of the particular remedy of eviction; he retains his other remedies, and if he prefers to wait he may recover the full arrears of rent. The use which I made in the debate on the third reading of the bill of the example of foreign law as distinguished from the very stringent law of England was this, that if in the view of the most enlightened jurists of the world, from the framers of the civil law of Rome to those of the Code Napoleon, it is fair and just to relieve tenants from the payment of full rent when exceptional calamity has fallen on them, a principle also which English landlords habitually observe in their relations with their tenants, *a fortiori*, should consideration be given to Irish tenants in a period of exceptional distress in respect of the interest which has been conceded to them by the Irish Land Act. It is true that this interest was conditional on the payment of rent, but it would be in the highest degree harsh and unjust if this interest, which in the smaller tenancies is admitted to be a third of the gross value of the land, should be forfeited by the tenant and appropriated by the landlord because, in consequence of such a calamity, the tenant should be unable temporarily to pay the full rent."

DEPARTURE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

SIR JAMES FERGUSSON left Bombay for Poona by the usual 2 o'clock train yesterday afternoon from the Boree Bunder station of the G. I. P. Railway Company. The presence in the station compound of a guard of honour, consisting of 100 rank and file of the 21st Regiment, N. I., under a European officer, had attracted a few native stragglers along the roadsides up to the station yard. A number of sight-seers who flocked on the platform were held in check by a party of railway police under the orders of Mr. O'Connor. Colonel H. Stracey, Military Secretary, and Lieut. Christopher, aide-de-camp, were early at the station superintending the arrangements for His Excellency's departure; and these were well effected in the saloons and carriages which were specially attached to the mail train. Sir James, accompanied by Mr. Hart, Private Secretary, and Captain Fergusson, aide-de-camp, arrived at the station punctually at 2 p. m., when the troops presented arms as His Excellency passed from his carriage on to the platform, where a small number of officials and others were gathered to meet him. Among those present were Brigadier General Aitchison, Sir Frank Souter, Kt., C. S. I., Captain Carew, Captain Ellis, Messrs. Dosabhoy Framjee, C. S. I., J. H. Grant, P. Ryan, W. C. Rowe, and Manockjee Cursetjee. His Excellency spoke for a few minutes to General Aitchison before entering the carriage provided for him. Colonel Willoughby was a passenger to Poona by the same train and was accommodated in the Governor's carriage. As the train left the station, the land battery fired a salute of seventeen guns.

BOMBAY MILITARY RELIEF FUND.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

	Rs.
His Excellency the Governor, Sir James Fergusson, Baronet	2,000
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Lieutenant General H J Warre	1,000
The Hon'ble L R Ashburner, C S I	1,000
The Hon'ble E W Ravenscroft, C S I	1,000
The Hon'ble S S Bayson	2,000
H H The Thakore of Bhownggar	10,000
Messrs B and A Hormurjee	5,000
The Hon'ble Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Baronet	1,000
The Hon'ble Morarjee Goculdas, C I E	1,000
Sir Munguldas Nathoobhoy, Knight, C S I	1,000
H H The Nawab of Joonaghur	10,000
The Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Sir M R Westropp, Knight	200
The Hon'ble Sir F Sargent, Knight	200
The Hon'ble M Melvill	200
The Hon'ble F D Melvill	200
The Hon'ble J Marriott	200
The Hon'ble H West	200
The Hon'ble C J Kemball	200
Hajee Currim Mahomed Sulleman, Esq	1,000
E. Gay, Esq	200
The Rev G C Reynell	50
Messrs. King, King & Co	50
Alfred D Saunders, Esq	100
Dr T Cody	75
C W Wells, Esq	50
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Messrs. Vurjeevundas and Nurrotumdas, Madhowdas	500
Trebhowundas Vurjeevundas, Esq	100
Hurkissondas Nurrotumdas, Esq	100
Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, Esq	200
Charles F Farran, Esq	200
The Hon'ble F L Latham	500
Mahomed Ali Rogay, Esq	500
Dosabhoy Framjee, Esq, C S I	100
F Mathews, Esq	200
G H R Hart, Esq	200
Jamsetjee Dhunjeebhoy Wadia, Esq	100
The Lord Bishop of Bombay	200
Colonel M Willoughby	100
Major A B Portman	100
W E Hart, Esq	100
James Jardine, Esq	100
James Bapty, Esq	100
Sir Frank H Souter, Kt., C S I	100
G Douglas, Esq	100
Tribhowundas Manguldas Nathoobhoy, Esq	100
Purshotumdas Manguldas Nathoobhoy, Esq	100
Henry Curwen, Esq	100
The Roman Catholic Bishop L Meurin	150
Bai Peerozbai Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy	300
Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq, J C S I	500
Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq	150
Rustomjee N Byramjee, Esq	50
Muncherjee Bomonjee Punthuky, Esq	250
Jehangir Cowasjee Jehangir, Esq	300
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Captain W P Walshe	100
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John F Hutchinson, Esq	50
Nana Morojee, Esq	50
The Rev P L Sharpin	25
Dr Dowasjee Hormasjee	25
Muncherjee Eduljee Morris, Esq	20
G Reifferscheid, Esq	25
Total ...	47,198

T. S. WEIR,
DOSABHOY FRAMJEE,
Honorary Secretaries.

AFGHANISTAN.

THE EVACUATION OF KABUL.

THE special correspondent of the *Pioneer*, telegraphing from Gundamuk, on the 16th August, says:—This morning, on the arrival of the 2nd Brigade, the following troops were at Gundamuk:—17th Bengal Cavalry, a detachment of the 1-25th Foot, Hassra Mountain Battery, 22nd, 27th, and 30th Punjab Infantry, and 4th Madrassies. The 2nd Brigade halts here for the present. The 17th Bengal Cavalry goes to Rozabad, and all the rest to Fort Battye; General Dawn's Brigade taking their place here to-morrow, and General Gough's Brigade coming to Peswan. The telegraph line was cut last night about a mile from Fort Battye; no wire was taken away, but the posts were thrown down at intervals for two or three miles. Communication was restored by noon. The transport is weak, and many animals have necessarily succumbed to the difficulties of the road between here and Kabul, though on the whole the march has been most successful, and not the slightest opposition has been experienced. The Kabul road must be expected to be unsafe until the chiefs of this part of the country, who are still at Kabul, are sent back by the Amir. Mr. LeBreton, Chief Postal Officer here, is appointed to a similar post in Southern Afghanistan, and has been ordered to Quetta. Early on the 16th an attack was made on an outpost at Kuch Amadan, commanded by Colonel Pearce, 16th Bombay Native Infantry, by a large number of Panjsai tribesmen, assisted by people from Zhob. The enemy were driven off and pursued for some distance, leaving 80 killed on the ground. Their loss is therefore presumed to have been very heavy. This will have a most excellent effect, and probably put a stop to any more risings in the neighbourhood of Pishin.

THE HYDERABAD CONTINGENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THE 3rd Cavalry, H.C., located at Mominabad, have, I now learn, received orders to proceed at once to Afghanistan. This I have already announced in a previous issue as a rumour. The gallant cavalry (half Lancers and half Carbineers) will, without doubt, show what stuff they are made of. It is a pity that this regiment has a paucity of officers. Major Oswald Fitzgerald is officiating commandant, and Major Stewart is second in command. The medical officer is Surgeon Major McVitte, with Assistant Apothecary Thoy. Two European officers to command a cavalry corps of over 540 strong. The surmise is, that Ayub Khan will receive his desserts before the arrival of Major Fitzgerald's "dashing boys."

The left wing 4th Cavalry, H. C., stationed at Aurangabad, proceeds by "forced marches" on the 18th instant to Mominabad to relieve the 3rd Cavalry. Colonel Hill will be in command of the left wing, and Apothecary Mahoney in medical charge. It is to be hoped that this time it will not be a wild goose chase, as the 4th Cavalry left wing have scarcely been here two months from Mominabad, having been sent on a similar duty in April last. The Hyderabad Contingent should have more European officers than at present. Two officers to a regiment is simply absurd.

OFFICERING OF THE RELIEVING ARMY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With the yet imperfect account we have of the battle of Khushki-Nakhud, the details do not redound to the credit of the Bombay native army, and I trust a searching and public enquiry will be made into the causes of the disaster. I do not say there should have been a victory, although in Indian history Anglo-Indian troops have fought and conquered in similar disproportion of odds, as witness Meanee and Assaye; but this I do assert—*there should have been no rout and no pursuit.* As has been often pointed out in your able paper, the best native regiments of the Bengal army are led by younger men than those of Bombay and Madras. At Khushki-Nakhud, the senior officers were not far from 38 years' service!

I trust that to redeem the character of the army, the Bombay Government will order as many officers as can be spared, as well as those who may be on leave to strengthen the relieving column, which, in the dreadful weather up there, must be suffering from paucity of officers. Every major, captain or subaltern who can be spared should be sent.

SIGMA.

ANNEXATION OR EVACUATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In the *Pall Mall Gazette* of 22nd July, a letter appears, supposed to be written by Sir Charles Trevelyan; his initials are too well known for any doubt. I shall quote only a portion, as it may open the eyes of some; and it also is the opinion of great many who have taken the pains to study this war along with the last:—"Those must be blind who cannot see that there are only two alternatives open to us—either to keep a firm hold upon Afghanistan, at whatever cost and hazard, or to evacuate it altogether, cultivating friendly, commercial, and political relations with the Afghans, but not interfering with their beloved national independence, which they will always maintain against their neighbours, whether Persian, Russian, or English. There can be no credit in doing justice to a patriotic people whose only desire is to be let alone. So far we have always beaten them in the field, but this may not always be so if we persevere. In our present insensate course, we have been hard pressed by them on more than one occasion." England's power is in her commerce; this is how she gradually civilizes. War and bloodshed retards her influence, especially in this case, when we have *deliberately* gone out of our way "to interfere with the beloved national independence of the Afghan."

August 19. A. Z.

THE ALLEGED ASSAULT BY A RAILWAY GUARD ON A PARSEE WOMAN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I noticed in one of the papers of last week a piece in your local columns, headed "alleged assault and insult on a Parsee female." As there are three false statements made in it, will you kindly allow me to contradict them, as I am the party which it alludes to. On arrival at Burhanpur with the up Jubbulpore mail train, of which I was in charge, a Parsee female requested the station master to put her into another carriage as she was afraid to travel alone, and that some one had come and pulled her leg. On this, the station master came up to me and asked me if I knew anything about anyone molesting this female in the carriage while the train was in motion. I said I knew nothing about it. One of my second class carriage's doors had opened out leaving Chandni, and I went on the footboard to close it, and after doing so came back to my brake (the front one on the train), and as I saw no female looking out while I was going or returning, I never thought for a moment that it was me she was accusing. I opened the carriage door in which she was, and put her into a small compartment of the third class, the large compartment being occupied by male passengers, and I started my train for Bhosawul. On arrival at Bhosawul, the assistant station master on duty came and asked me where was the female that I had put into another carriage at Burhanpur, as he was going to put her back into the female carriage, as there were several other females going from Bhosawul. I opened the carriage, and after letting her out and into the other, I told the station master of the complaint she had made at Burhanpur, and also told him that I admit having travelled along the footboard of the female carriage so as to get to a second class door which opened out leaving Chandni.

Shortly before the train started, I was confronted by the station master with two Mussulman passengers, who said that I was the party they were going along the boards, but I did not hear them say anything else, such as opening the door, or that they heard her scream, &c., which I found out the next day they had done to the police, but not in my presence. This is the whole facts of the case. As for me being in custody, it is entirely false, as I was not in custody a second; and again, that this the second time I have been accused of a similar offence. This is a lie of the blackest nature, as never was there a complaint of any description brought against me by black, white, or any other person, or by either first, second, or third class passengers for the seven years I am on the line. I defy your correspondent to show when and where was the complaint made in the first instance. He richly deserves to be called a liar of the first water, and this is too good a name for him. I should very much like to know who he is.

Now, as these false statements are likely to do her an injury, especially the last one, I shall feel extremely thankful if you will kindly insert this letter in your next, and warn your correspondent against making false statements.—Yours, &c.,

JNO. JOS. DUCKETT,
Passenger Guard, G. I. P. R., Hurda.

Hurda, Aug. 17.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—The most effectual cure for Gout and rheumatism:—A frequent cause of these complaints is the inflammatory state of the blood, attended with bad digestion, laxatives, and great debility, showing the want of a proper circulation of the fluid, and that impurity of the blood greatly aggravates these disorders. Holloway's Pills are of so purifying a nature that a few doses taken in time are an effectual preventive against gout and rheumatism, but any one that has an attack of either should use Holloway's Ointment also, the powerful properties of which, combined with the effects of the Pills, ensure a certain cure. The Ointment should be thoroughly rubbed into the parts affected at least twice a day, after they have been sufficiently fomented with warm water so as to open the pores to facilitate the introduction of the Ointment to the glands.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Temple Bar, Concert 9 p.m.
General Assembly's Institution, lecture by Rev. D. Mackichan, 8-30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 18th instant:—India (s), from Genoa; Chilka (s), Kurrachee.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Lady Lisgar, to Calcutta; Malda (s), Coast and Calcutta.

CONCERT AT THE TEMPLE BAR.—Programme of music to be played at the Temple Bar this evening at 9:—

March	Gut Oesterreich ..... Strauss.
Overture	Giovanni de Arco ..... Verdi.
Wiedersehn	..... Liebe.
Waltz	Am Woerther See ..... Rosehat.
Potpourie	Trovatore ..... Verdi.
Quadrille	Entre nous ..... Faust.
Romanza	Martha ..... Floto.
Waltz	Studentenlust ..... Strauss.
Heimliche Liebe	..... Resch.
Polka	Louischen ..... Gung'l.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Rev. D. Mackichan will lecture at the General Assembly's Institution, Kalbadevi, this evening, at half past eight, on "The Unity of Nature, with some physical illustrations."

THE NEEMUCH RAILWAY.—The following stations on the Mandsaur-Neemuch section of the Holkar and Sindia-Neemuch State Railways were opened on the 2nd July, for the receipt and transmission of paid telegraph messages:—Tharode, Mullargarh, Harkiakhal, and Neemuch.

DROWNED.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Moogbhat on view of the body of Toolsi, woman, who was accidentally drowned in a tank at that locality. A verdict of accidental death by drowning was recorded.

ACCIDET.—A coachman, named Amrootia Mulls, on Wednesday last sustained a fracture of one of his legs by his having been accidentally thrown off the coachbox of the shigram which he was driving, the horse having taken fright and bolted at the sound of the engine whistle of an approaching train at Dadur railway station.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 9th inst. was Rs. 55,52,472; add silver received during the week Rs. 9,51 953. The sum of Rs. 7,00,142 in new coin was paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 58,04,283. There is in addition silver bullion valued at Rs. 13,68,531 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 17th inst., was 358, being 48 less than in the previous week, 153 less than the total of the week ending 19th August, 1879, and 150 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 339 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 26 95. There were 117 deaths from remittent fever, being 9 less than in the previous week, and 55 less than in the same period last year. There was no death from cholera since the last two weeks. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa and dysentery were last week 26, 18, and 22 respectively, as compared with 42, 25, and 28 last year. The following remark is appended by the Health Officer to his return:—"As there is no allowance made for the increase of population, natural and extraordinary, during recent years, the percentages of mortality are unreliable."

THE TRAFFIC ON THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—The increase in weight in goods traffic on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 7th August 1880, was 43,734 maunds, and in money Rs. 22,135. The quantities carried and the earnings compared with 1879, as follows:—

Description.	Week ending 7th Aug. 1880.	Week ending 9th Aug 1879.	Increase.	Decrease.
COTTON—				
Weight	Mds 25,297	Mds 7,223	Mds 18,064	
Amount	Rs. 30,198	Rs. 9,104	Rs. 21,092	
WHEAT—				
Weight	Mds 35,795	Mds 39,181	..	Mds 3,386
Amount	Rs. 18,751	Rs. 23,471	..	Rs. 4,720
OTHER FOOD-GRAIN—				
Weight	Mds 87,976	Mds 1,03,239	..	Mds. 15,263
Amount	Rs. 58,112	Rs. 53,271	..	Rs. 17,159
LINSEED—				
Weight	Mds 19,672	Mds 1,082	Mds 18,590	..
Amount	Rs. 11,631	Rs. 676	Rs. 10,955	..
SEEDLESS—				
Weight	Mds 486	Mds 652	..	Mds. 166
Amount	Rs. 276	Rs. 424	..	Rs. 146
OTHER SEEDS—				
Weight	Mds 6,071	Mds 1,969	Mds 4,102	..
Amount	Rs. 3,289	Rs. 1,324	Rs. 1,965	..
SUGAR AND JAGGERY—				
Weight	Mds 4,113	Mds 3,014	Mds 1,098	..
Amount	Rs. 2,852	Rs. 2,274	Rs. 78	..
SALT—				
Weight	Mds 19,031	Mds 12,950	Mds 6,081	..
Amount	Rs. 9,931	Rs. 7,676	Rs. 2,255	..
OPIUM—				
Weight	Mds 1,680	Mds. 3,809	..	Mds 1 129
Amount	Rs. 4,102	Rs. 10,180	..	Rs. 6,078
P. GOODS AND TWIST—				
Weight	Mds 13,320	Mds 7,350	Mds 5,970	..
Amount	Rs. 18,767	Rs. 10,443	Rs. 8,324	..
GENERAL GOODS—				
Weight	Mds 1,12,005	Mds 1,02,142	Mds 9,863	..
Amount	Rs. 72,473	Rs. 66,503	Rs. 5,670	..
TOTAL—				
Weight	Mds 3,25,345	Mds 2,81,611	Mds 43,734	..
Amount	Rs. 2,06,781	Rs. 1,84,646	Rs. 22,135	..

THE TRAFFIC ON THE B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in weight in goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 7th August, 1880, was 14,865 maunds, and increase in money Rs. 7,782. The quantities carried and earnings, compared with 1879, are as follows:—

| Description. | Week ending 7th Aug., 1880. | Week ending 9th Aug. 1879. | Increase. | Decr

Western India, thus describes their condition :—"It is true, in too many cases, that the Indian peasant is born in debt; but he generally adds to the debt himself so long as he has any property, which a creditor can accept as security or a court sell in execution of its decree. In a good season he may have some money in hand after selling his crop and paying the first instalment of the revenue; but he does not keep it for the remaining instalments and other necessary expenses of the year. He squanders it senselessly, much of it (in some districts) in the liquor shop, and he is soon as badly off as in bad seasons, when he borrows to pay every instalment. When he is once in the soukar's (village banker's) books his case is hopeless. He signs bond after bond, often not knowing what he is signing. When sued he makes no defence, or else, perhaps, a false one; or in some cases it may be that he has received no proper notice of the suit. A decree is made against him, and to satisfy it his property is sold by the court. But the satisfaction is seldom sufficient and final, for, as a rule, property is sold for much less than the amount of the decree and much below its apparent value. Field by field the peasant's land passes in the soukar's possession, and at last the peasant himself becomes soukar's slave, though sometimes he may prefer imprisonment in the civil jail. If the soukar has refused from the first to advance money for the Government assessment, then the ryot's property is sold by the collector. Whether his ruin is accomplished through the agency of the civil courts or by the direct action of the revenue authorities, it is equally complete."

This is a terse and clear account of what takes place every day in India, and it is here stated by a judicial officer practically familar with the subject in all its bearings that the case of an indebted cultivator is "hopeless." Now even in Bombay, where the annual production per head of the population is double the average for the rest of India, the lowest trustworthy estimates give one-third of the agricultural population as being in this hopeless condition.

* * * *

Instead of doctrinaire legislation for the relief of the "indebted agriculturist," it would be well to try a few practical experiments. When it has been found possible to carry out advantageously the Government schemes in a few model villages, legislative reforms for the whole Presidency of Bombay, if not for the rest of India, may be attempted with a fair prospect of success. There are districts of India where the soil is fertile and the rainfall abundant, as there are districts which are not over peopled; but Deccan is not one of these, and its material improvement must be very slow at the best.

* * * *

Above all it is desirable, before attempting agarian legislation in India, to take the natives into confidence; and until something like genuine representation of the people has been introduced into the legislature, the administrators of the executive can only ascertain the popular desires, grievances, and opinions through indirect means, such as general conversation and the columns of the vernacular press. The value of the latter source of information has been seriously affected by the Gagging Act, even in its modified form, and all well-wishers of India must sympathise with those public bodies in Calcutta, Poona, and elsewhere, who are continuing the agitation for its total repeal. On many matters of policy the common gossip of bazaars and other public places, if heard and listened to, would save the the Government from the commission of serious blunders. I have more than once heard judicial officers well acquainted with the natives express their utter sense of helplessness and ignorance, after trying and important criminal case, in some such terms as these: "I am unable, after the most careful investigation, to feel any certainty as to whether the accused is guilty or not; there is plenty of direct inculpatory evidence, but I have no means of knowing how far it is trustworthy, and the whole thing may be a well-organized conspiracy. But the most painful part of the business is, that there is, perhaps, not another man in Court, besides myself, who does not know well enough how the matter really stands, and whether the accused is a criminal or a victim of calumny. If instead of examining witnesses formally in the witness-box I could talk the matter over quietly with a few of the spectators, I could give judgment with a fair degree of certainty that I am doing substantial justice." If this holds good in judical matters, where all is open and above-board, the executive, which sees and hears only through its subordinate officers, is even more apt to remain in ignorance of what is thought and said by the masses of its subjects, and ought to seize every possible opportunity of learning the *non-official* opinions of the country.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.
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ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT (Trade Mark "Anti-Fat," registered) is the celebrated American remedy for corpulency. It is purely vegetable, being a compound concentrated fluid extract of sea lichens, and is perfectly harmless. No particular change of diet required. Will reduce a fat person from 2lb. to 8lb. a week. It acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into fat. "Corpulency is not only a disease of itself, but the harbinger of others," wrote Hipocrates 2,000 years ago, and what was true then is not less so to-day. The consequences of obesity are often more serious than are generally supposed. The thick accumulations of fat in the tissues mechanically oppress adjacent organs, thereby producing dyspheea (shortness of breath), and disturbance in the circulation, characterised by palpitation of the heart, fainting, determination of blood to the brain, derangements of the stomach, liver, kindneys, uterus, &c., in consequence of the congestion of the stomach, the patient becomes dyspeptic and is forced to contend with flatulency, acidity of the stomach, and eructations. The impediments to a free circulation of the blood, and the increased pressure of the masses of fat throughout the system on the blood-vessels, produce a determination of blood to the brain, whence arise somnolency, torpor of the mental and physical functions, and not infrequently apoplexy. Obesity is undoubtedly a not infrequent cause of fatty degeneration of the heart and liver. Speaking of the heart, a late author says:—"Some of the instances of sudden death of fat people may be reasonably ascribed to a rupture of the organ in this weakened state."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is endorsed by those eminent in the medical profession.

THOMAS FAIRBANK, M.D., of Windsor, Surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, referring to ANTI-FAT in the "British Medical Journal," of March 1, 1879, says:—"I have some time since (Fucus Vesiculosus) to a very corpulent lady, who in three months lost three stones in weight without any change of diet. Since then I have frequently given it for reducing weight depending on the accumulation of adipose tissue, and have never found it fail. I am aware that a gentleman who has lately taking it as an anti-fat, and who always suffered very much from rheumatic pains about the loins, has been entirely free from such trouble while she has been taking the extract, a fact while she quite independently noted."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT reduces a Lady Four Pounds per Week,

"Manchester-square, London, Sept. 30, 1879.

"The Botanic Medicine Co., Great Russell-street-buildings, London, W.C.

"Gentlemen,—My mother has used your ANTI-FAT for over three months and has found it to reduce her on the average of four pounds per week. She has commended it to several friends. —Yours truly,

"W. C. UPTON."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is endorsed by Messrs. Johnson and Oldham, Chemists, of Dublin, who write the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of Sept. 9, 1879:—"We sell a good deal of your ANTI-FAT, and hear favourable accounts on every side, one gentleman, a magistrate in the North of Ireland, having told us that it reduced him fourteen pounds within a month.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT reduces 9lbs. in Four Weeks.

Edward Parrett, Esq., Chemist of Market-square, Winslow, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of June 12th, 1879:—

"One lady to whom I have sold Allan's Anti-Fat has decreased 9lbs. in four Weeks."

Thomas Newbould, Esq., Chemist, of Bradford, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of June 11, 1879:—

"The gentleman for whom I obtained four bottles of Allan's Anti-Fat has derived great benefit from the same, and has recomended it to friend. Please send me one dozen at once."

C. J. Arblaster, Esq., Chemist, of Birmingham, writes, under date of June 4, 1879:—

"Have just received a capital account of the effects of Anti-Fat in reducing corpulency."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT gives satisfaction.

T. L. Reeve, Esq., of Birmingham, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of July 1, 1879:—

"A gentleman having used one dozen bottles of ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT, reports a satisfactory reduction."

J. A. Steward, Esq., of Worcester, writes to the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of June 18, 1879:—

"Three bottles of ANTI-FAT have produced a wonderful effect."

Herr F. Arnott, of the Elbe, Prussia, writes the Botanic Medicine Company, under date of July 15, 1879:—

"I have much pleasure to inform you that by taking six bottles of your ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT, I am ten pounds lighter.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT reduces 5lbs. a Week.

22, Redcliffe-street, South Kensington, S. W., June 2d, 1879.

"To the Proprietors of Allan's Anti-Fat.

"Gentlemen,—I have purchased your medicine Anti-Fat both in America and this country. Through its use I can thin down at command, losing on an average five pounds per week—Yours respectfully,

HARRY BRAHAM."

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT—Trade Mark "Anti-Fat" (Registered), and Pamphlet, entitled "How to get Lean Without Starvation" (Copyright-d). All infringers will be promptly prosecuted. Send stamp for Pamphlet.

ADDRESS BOTANIC MEDICINE COMPANY, GREAT RUSSELL STREET-BUILDINGS LONDON, W.C.

JELLICOE,
2, Esplanade Row, Calcutta,
Agent for Bengal, North-West Provinces and the Punjaub.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Tank Bunder by order of Mr. Meerzamul Shawbux—

G S 150 tons superior Teak Scantlings of various sizes.
In small lots to suit the purchasers.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Marine Lines, the valuable and handsome carved and French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, rich engraved glassware, best plated and porcelainware, a sweet-toned grand square pianoforte by Soundy & Co., &c., the property of Brigadier-General Carnegy, the same comprises, best engraved glassware, best electroplated hot-water curry and vegetable dishes, cruet and pickle frames, claret jug, table spoons and forks, ice pitcher, egg boiler, table and chamber candlesticks and handsomely carved and French polished blackwood and teakwood furniture, such as drawing-room, pier, side, wash-hand and dressing tables, conversation and reclining couches, drawing room, easy low and Madras and mallet pattern arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, whatnot, dumbwaiter, ottoman, lady's low chairs, teapoys, lady's writing tables, toilet stands, screens, iron bedsteads, clothes and gown presses, almyra, dressing and cheval glasses, chest of drawers, wardrobes, a sweet toned mahogany grand square pianoforte by Soundy and Co., Brussel's carpet, pictures, table ornaments, flower pots and vases, table and hanging lamps, bath, dispense, and cookroom furniture and utensils, &c.

Catalogues are ready and the property is on view.

Also the property of another gentleman.

A double barrelled central fire gun, 12 bore, modified choke with re-bounding locks, by W. W. Greener, with solid leather case.

1 pair handsome young iron grey arab horses.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 19, Chimalpoosly Hill, the valuable and handsome carved and French polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated glass and porcelainware, a mahogany square pianoforte by John Broadwood and Sons, a light English built buggy, plants, &c., the property of T. T. Watson, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 " " dhoties.
6 " " drills.
7 cases prints.

On account and at the risk of Hajee Vally Hajee Khumissa.

Haberdashery toys and ball thread.

By order of the Administrator General, the effects of the late Kassai Hoosein bin Mohideen.

Gold and silver ornaments, watches, &c.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES AT MAZAGON.

Under instructions from the Administrator General, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of September next, at 4 p.m., the undermentioned landed properties belonging to the estate of the late Nusserwanjee Eduljee Tavarriah and Dinbai, his widow, viz.:—

LOT No. 1.—All that the right, title, and interest of the said Nusserwanjee Eduljee Tavarriah in and to all that piece of ground, together with the messuage or dwelling house and shop standing thereon, situate at Mazagon, containing by admeasurement 194 square yards, or thereabouts, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 202, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 35, and bounded on the east by the property of Mr. Bacchus, on the west by the public road, on the north by the house of Ladha Banian, and on the south by the public road.

LOT No. 2.—All that the right, title, and interest of the said Nusserwanjee Eduljee Tavarriah in and to all that piece of ground, together with the messuage or dwelling house and shop standing thereon, situate in Lawrence De Lima Street, at Mazagon, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 209, and assessed under No. 57, containing by admeasurement 91 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the property of Nusserwanjee Eduljee, on the south by a passage and property of Nusserwanjee Eduljee, on the north by a passage and house of Jamsetjee Hoerjeebhoy, and on the west by the public road, called Lawrence De Lima Street.

LOT No. 3.—All that the right, title, and interest of the said Nusserwanjee Edulji Tavarriah, in all that piece of Government ground, situate at Mazazon, Colywada, fronting the Mazagon Dockyard Road, registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 79, containing by admeasurement 56 and two-ninths square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the east by the ground of Chimnajee Pandurung, on the west by the passage, on the north by the public passage, and on the south by the public passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

Fresh Bacon and Bellies, price 10 annas per pound, cash, Hams 8 annas per pound, cash.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 20th August, 1880.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms on account of the concerned:—

S—B E—T—I case hardware.

Also a lot of Bussorah hens and cocks, 1 China hen and 2 bantams.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 20th August 1880.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE,
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND.....£800,000

LONDON BANKERS,
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

London Office, 69, Threadneedle Street, E. C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

F. VOUILLON, Acting Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID UP—£1,500,000.
BOMBAY AGENCY.

DEPOSITS are received for fixed periods bearing interest at rates which may be ascertained on application.
No interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account.
BILLS are bought and sold on England, Scotland, Ireland, Paris, and on the Branches and Agencies of the Corporation at Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Singapore, Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama, Mauritius, Port Elizabeth, Melbourne, Sydney, and New Zealand.
Circular Notes are also issued for the use of Travellers negotiable in all towns of importance throughout the world.
The Corporation effect the purchase and sale of Government Paper, Stocks, Shares, &c., on account of constituents, and undertake the safe custody of the same, drawing the interest and dividends as they fall due.
Office Hours from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. Saturdays from 10 to 1.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.

RESERVE FUND—£190,000.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

BOMBAY.	PENANG.	HONGKONG.
CALCUTTA.	SINGAPORE.	MANILA.
AKYAB.	BATAVIA.	SHANGHAI.
RANGOON.	SOURABAYA.	HANKOW.

THE BANK'S AGENCY IN BOMBAY
GRANTS DRAFTS ON ITS HEAD OFFICE, LONDON BANKERS, FRANCE AND GERMANY, AS WELL AS ON THE OTHER AGENCIES AND BRANCHES;
NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

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On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly Balances, up to Rs. One Lac, but no interest allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

DEPOSITS OF MONEY

ARE RECEIVED AT CALL ON TERMS WHICH MAY BE LEARNED ON APPLICATION, AND FOR FIXED PERIODS AS FOLLOWS:—

6 months' notice	.....	4 per cent. per annum.
12 "	.....	5 " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made payable, to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

THOMAS FORREST, Agent.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

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The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent,				
Do.	do.	12	do.	do. "

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
J. BUCHAN,
Acting Manager.

Bombay, 1st December 1877.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE: 65, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED.

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and

On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
" SCOTLAND, | " PARIS,

and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.

CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.

CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

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On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent, per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal
Interest will be allowed .....at 5 p. ct. per annum.
Do. 6 do. do. 4 do.

All letters should be addressed, and Roondies made payable, to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

REG. MURRAY,
Bombay Agent.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.
To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label.

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA, ON ACCOUNT OF ITS KEEPING GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ALL LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., LIMITED, 43, Mark Lane, London, England.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK-MERCER, AND LADIES' OUTFITTER.
Constant Supplies of Millinery, &c., Received "Overland."
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS ALWAYS ON HAND TO SELECT FROM
Estimates for making up Dresses, &c., on application.
WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CARFULLY AND PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Estimates supplied for "WEDDING TROUSSEAUX.
Do. do. for "MOURNING."
Price Lists on application.
Orders from Out-stations should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

MRS. LAKE,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
No. 7, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

SOCIETE GENERAEL DES POTAGES ECONOMIQUES FRANCAIS.

FRENCH SOUPS.

	Price per Tin.
Tapioca de L'Etoile	...Re. 1-4 and 1-15
Gluten	... " 1-4
Riz au Gras, with puree of Vegetables ...	... " 1-6
Riz Conde	... " 1-6
Semonle	..As. 15 and Re. 1-12
Riz au Gras Julienne	...Re. 1-6
Pastes	...As. 15 and Re. 1-12
Concentrated Bonillon	...Re. 1-8 and 2-8
Perle de Japan	... " 1-4 and 1-15
Julienne	... " 1-15

Each Tin contains the mode of preparations. This produce must not be confounded with the Extracts of Meat.

TO BE HAD AT
THE BOMBAY CASH BAZAAR,
ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD,
BOMBAY.

SPECIAL AND IMPORTANT NOTICE
FOR
TRAVELLERS AND OVERLAND PASSENGERS.

THORPE AND COMPANY

EVERY requisite ready for use, for a journey by Sea or Land, on business or pleasure, at a moment's notice.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Overland Suits.....Rs. 20 to 28	0	Dogskin Gloves.....per pair	2 8	Money Belts	2 8
Sleeping do..... " 5 to 16	0	Do. Driving ..... "	3 4	Sovereign Boxes	2 8
Ulsters, Warm ..... " 35 to 45	0	French Braces ..... Each	1 12	Carpet Bags	4 0
Loose Black Alpaca Coat.....	10 0	Boys do. ..... "	1 8	Courier Bags	4 8
Cardigan Jackets ..... Rs. 10 to 12	8	Cambric Handkerchiefs .....per doz.	4 0	Gladstone Bags.....	28 0
Cotton Socks ..... per doz.	8 8	Best Linen Collars	5 8	Square Mouth Bags Hide	20 8
Merino Socks Best ..... "	20 0	Do. do. Cuffs	10 8	Best Overland Trunks.....	28 0
Gauze Undervests.....per ½ doz.	20 0	Wearing Ties	2 0	Marine Trunks	20 0
Warm Undervest..... Each	5 0	Pin Scarves ..... Each	0 12	Solid Leather " .....30 to 65	0
Warm Pants ..... "	5 0	Knot Scarves ..... "	1 12	Solid Leather Dressing Cases..30 to 45	0
White Cashmere Mufflers..... "	3 0	Paper Collars ..... "	0 10	Military Hair Brushes, Pair in Leather Case	10 8
Oxford Shirts ..... "	4 8	Elastic Belts ..... Each	2 4	Collar Boxes..... Rs. 3 to	4 0
White do ..... "	4 4	Bridal Leather .....Pair	2 0	Eau de Cologne ..... Bottle	1 0
Best Flannel Shirts ..... "	8 0	Eau de Cologne ..... "	0 12	Hair Brushes..... Each	3 8
Warm Gloves .....per pair	1 4	Atkinson White Rose ..... "	2 8	Razors ..... "	2 8
Kid Gloves Lined..... "	3 8	Soiled Linen Bags.....	4 0	Shaving Brushes ..... "	2 8
White Sun Umbrellas..... "	3 8	Uniform Cases	20 0	Do. Soap ..... "	1 0
Silk Umbrellas, good quality	10 8	Waterproof Coats from	10 8	Tooth Brushes ..... "	0 8
Ladies' do	10 8	Cholera Belts	2 8	Tooth Paste Pot..... "	1 8
Fitted Morocco Bags .....Rs. 40 to 45	0	Chairs without Arms	5 8	Nail Brushes.....2 as &	1 8
Tiffin Baskets	25 0	With do.	7 8	Bath Sponges.....	1 6
Canteens, fitted complete.....	40 0	Arms and Leg R.....	9 8	Sponge Bags	1 8
Solid Leather Hat Cases.....	25 0	Cotton Pillows	1 8	Marine Soap, 4 Cakes.....	1 0
Tan Canvass Portmanteaus	32 0	Leather Purses.....	2 0	Bath Slippers	1 0
Rezais or Carpet Bags.....	8 0	Do Wallets.....	1 12	House Wife	2 0
French Kid Gloves..... per pair	2 8	Bank Note Holders.....	1 12	Mother-o'-Pearl Stud Sets	2 12
White Doe Gloves..... "	3 8	Pocket Books.....	4 0		

THORPE AND COMPANY,
CIVIL, NAVAL AND MILITARY OUTFITTERS,
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.
BY LAND OR SEA.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.

Beg to Draw the attention of Travellers and others to their
CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

THE PRICES QUOTED BELOW ARE FOR CASH ONLY.

	Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.
Deck Suits .....16 to 17	8	Long Rugs or Scotch Mauds...10 to 35	0	Sailors' Knot.....	2 12
Overland Suits..... " 27	0	Rezais or Carpet Bags..4-8 to 9	0	Windsor Boards for Box or Ring	2 8
Warm Suits ..... " 30 to 40	0	Ladies' Long Wool Shawls, from .. 22	0	Carpet Bags .....2-8 to	4 0
Overcoats and Ulsters from ...35 to 55	0	Portmanteaus or Overland Trunks .....12-8 to 23	0	Gents' Canvas Shoes.....4-8 to	6 0
Dressing Gowns from.....10 to 20	0	Solid Leather do.....from 49	0	Gents' Bilious Belts, per dozen ...	24 0
Pyjamas ..... " 4	8	Black Hide Bags ..... " 11	8	China Bath Slippers.....	1 0
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	5 0	Gladstone Bags ..... " 33	0	Filters for Travellers covered Wicker, from	14 0
White shirts	5 0	Ladies' Hand Bags..... " 7	8	Pocket Filters	3 8
French Cambric do., Collar attached	5 0	Writing Cases, fitted..... " 11	4	Air-tight Uniform Cases.....	23 0
Best Flannel Shirts..... " 8	8	Gents' Bags, fitted ..... " 72	0	Ladies' Bags	1 8
Silk and Wool do. ..... " 8	8	Ladies' Bags, fitted..... " 58	8	Sponges.....	3 8
Spun Silk do. ..... " 11	0	Gents' Dressing Cases..... " 11	8	Soap Boxes .....1-2 to	1 8
Gents' Under Vests .....2-8 to 6	0	Soiled Linen Bags, all sizes.....5 to	6 0	Smelling Salts, per bottle.....	2 0
Bathing Drawers from	2 0	Courier Bags .....6-8 to	12 8	Aromatic Vinegar.....	2 8
Gents' Under Pants .....4-0 to 8	0	Money Belts.....2-8 to	6 8	Tooth Brush Guards	0 12
Silk Suspenders	2 8	Sovereign Boxes.....3-8 to	4 0	Do. Brushes.....	0 12
Gents' Cotton Socks from.....doz	8 8	With do.	6 0	Nail do.	1 0
Ladies' Under Vests.....4-8 to	6 8	Air Pillows, Cotton.....	6 0	Hair Brushes and Combs in Pigsk'n case .....10-8 to	12 8
Ladies' White Cotton Hose.....doz	12 8	Travelling do.....	2 0	Razors Ivory Handles.....	1 to 3 8
Ladies' Heather Mixture Hose	9 0	English Feather do.....	7 8	Do. Strops	3-8 to 4 8
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose from ..... per pair	2 0	English Horse Hair Pillows.....	7 8	Nail Scissors .....1-8 to	2 8
Children's White Cotton Socks from .....per doz.	6-8 to 12 8	Cork Mattrasses	22 8	Briar Root Pipes.....	1-8 to 3 8
Children's Heather Merino & Plain Colours .....doz.	6-8 to 12 8	Rug Straps	1-8 to 2 8	Tobacco Pouches	1 0
Ladies' Sun & Travelling Hats, from	6 8	Waterproof Coats.....	10 0	Pocket Knives .....1-8 to	3 0
Gents' Travelling Caps	4 8	60-inch Drab Twill Waterproof Sheeting	6 8	Marine Soap, 3 cakes for.....	20 0
Gents' Travelling Seal-skin Caps	6-8 to 8 8	42-inch White do.	4 8	Shaving do. Stick "Pears"	1 8
Travelling Hats..... "	4 to 6 0	Linon-faced Collars doz. ...As. 12 to	0 14	Lloyd's Euxesia	1 8
Cardigan Jackets.....	9-8 to 12 8	Linen-faced Cuffs " " "	1 0	Oriental Tooth Paste.....	1 8
Sheets, per pair.....	9 0	Linen Collars.....	6 8	Fragant Florilline.....	1 8
Blankets, each	10 8	Cambric Handkerchiefs .....doz.	5 0	Overland Chairs, best Beech ..6-3 to	13 8
		Warm Gloves.....	2 8	Lusgrage Tables, per doz.....	0 12
		Mitts.....	1 8	Hat Guards.....	0 8
		Mufflers	2 12	Ladies' Overland Chairs from.....	6 8
		Fin Scarfs	2 8	Genis " " "	9 8

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